February 9, 1774. NUMB. 2355.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

BY Order of an Orphan's Court, will be SOLD, at public VENDUE, on the Premiſes, the 15th of February inſtant, the Dwelling-houſe and Plantation, late Joſeph Smith's, deceaſed, pleaſantly ſituated by the River Delaware, in the Township of Briſtol, and County of Bucks, about two Miles from the Borough of Briſtol, by the public Road leading to Trenton, containing about 55 Acres, whereon is an Orchard, with a Variety of Fruit Trees. The Sale to begin at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon, when the Conditions of Sale will be made known, at the above Time and Place, by THOMAS MURPHY, and HANNAH MURPHY, Adminiſtrat. ¶

Philadelphia, February 8, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 315 acres, lying in Suſſex county, Weſt New-Jerſey, near Muſconetcunk river, about ten miles from Pitt's-town; there are about thirty acres of ſaid land cleared and in good fence, with a dwelling-houſe and barn thereon; there is great plenty of limeſtone on the tract, and two runs of water, on which may be made a ſufficient quantity of meadow.

Alſo, to be ſold, Twenty-one acres of MARSH, capable of being made into good meadow, ſituate near the mouth of Penſocken Creek, and bounded by ſaid creek and the river Delaware, on the Jerſey ſide, five miles from this city.

Likewiſe, Seventy acres of WOODLAND, in Burlington county, adjoining lands of Evan Reynolds, and Hugh Runyan, a mile and an half from Trenton; late part of the eſtate of Elizabeth Bikes, deceaſed. Apply to

LAMBERT CADWALADER.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on Monday, the 21ſt day of February inſtant, at the houſe of Peter Hay, in Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain frame meſſuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets aforeſaid, and nearly oppoſite Elm-ſtreet, containing in front, on Third-ſtreet aforeſaid, 25 feet 6 inches, and in depth 80 feet; bounded by ground now or late of William Collins, William Shippen, and others; ſubject to a groundrent of Six Spaniſh Piſtoles and an half; late the eſtate of Henry Hinkey; ſeized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on Tueſday, the 22d day of February inſtant, at the houſe of Jeremiah Baker, known by the Sign of Noah's Ark, in the Northern Liberties, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, a certain meſſuage or tenement, kitchen and workſhop, and lot or piece of ground, ſituate on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, continued northward beyond the city of Philadelphia, containing in breadth 40 feet, and in depth 100 feet; bounded by Front-ſtreet aforeſaid, by Cohocxin Run, by ground of William Clifton, George Heyle, and others; ſeized and taken in execution by JUDAH FOULKE, Eſq; late High-Sheriff.

WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

Weſt-Jerſey, ſſ. February 4, 1774.

WHEREAS the line of partition and diviſion between the eaſtern and weſtern diviſion of New-Jerſey hath not yet been legally run: And whereas an act of the Legiſlature of the colony of New-York, and a ſimilar act of the colony of New-Jerſey, have paſſed, fixing the North Station Point. And as a final ſettlement of the ſaid line is a matter of importance, and greatly concerns the general Proprietors of Weſt-Jerſey; therefore the Council of Proprietors, at their preſent meeting, did agree to give public notice, that on Friday, the Eighteenth of February inſtant, there ſhould be a general meeting of the Proprietors of the ſaid weſtern diviſion, in order to conſult on ſuitable meaſures to be taken to obtain a ſpeedy ſettlement of the ſaid line. This is therefore to requeſt a general meeting of the Proprietors of Weſt-Jerſey, on the ſaid day, at the houſe of JOSEPH HAIGHT, in the city of Burlington, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

WILLIAM HEULINGS, Clk.

Burlington, January 31, 1774.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

ELOPED from his ſervice, belonging to the ſubſcriber in Burlington, an indented ſervant man, by name THOMAS GRIFFITHS, a native of England; in the former part of his life, when reſident in his Mother Country, kept a tavern, in the city of London, known by the ſign of the King's Arms, in Leaden-hall-ſtreet, but for ſome years before he left England rented a conſiderable farm near Briſtol. This advertiſement implies, that whoever ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals in America, and will give intelligence to his maſter in Burlington, ſhall receive the above reward. He is a well-looking man, between the age of 30 and 40, of a middle ſtature, ſtoops in his walk, and cannot with the ſmalleſt degree of effrontery look a man in the face; has an eaſy, ſoft, ſmooth manner of ſpeaking: Was habited in an old dove coloured coat and waiſtcoat, with metal buttons, an old pair of leather breeches, and ſtopped hat. Had with him a bag of clothes, which the ſubſcriber ſuppoſes may contain 3 or 4 ſhirts, an old brown coat, a red waiſtcoat, ſtockings, &c.

BALDWIN WAKE. ¶

Philadelphia County, December 13, 1773.

BY Virtue of an Order of Orphan's Court, on Tueſday, the Firſt Day of March next, will be expoſed to SALE, by public VENDUE, on the Premiſes, a certain Tract or Parcel of LAND, ſituate in the Townſhip of Upper-Salford, in the County of Philadelphia; bounded by Lands of William Walton on the South-weſt, Philip Wentz on the North-weſt and North-eaſt, and Francis Ganderwit on the South-eaſt; containing about 62 Acres; late the Real Eſtate of Mark Hertzell, late of Upper-Salford aforeſaid, Yeoman, deceaſed. Alſo all that the ſaid Mark Hertzell's one full equal and undivided ſeventh Part or Share of and in a certain other Tract or Parcel of LAND, ſituate on Reek Valley Creek, in Upper-Salford aforeſaid; bounded by Land of Jacob Wilhelm on the South-weſt, by vacant Land on the South-eaſt, by Land of Joſeph Leacock and by vacant Land on the North-eaſt, and by vacant Land on the North-weſt; containing about One Hundred Acres and an Half.

GEORGE HERTZELL, } Adminiſtrators.
JACOB HERTZELL, }

WANTS a PLACE,

A WOMAN, with a good BREAST of MILK. Enquire at Mr. WELCH's, in Almond-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets. ¶

THE Curious in BOOKS, and all SENTIMENTALISTS, who chooſe to illuminate and elevate their Underſtandings, by the moſt ſafe and certain Step-ladders to Knowledge, are requeſted to obſerve, A valuable Collection of NEW and OLD BOOKS, will begin to be exhibited by AUCTION, by

ROBERT BELL,

BOOKSELLER, and Profeſſor of Book-Auctioniering, at the UNIVERSAL LIBRARY, next Door to St. Paul's Church, in Third-ſtreet, within the Liberties of the City of Philadelphia,

ON MONDAY, the Seventh of February 1774,

At Six o' Clock in the Evening, and to be continued for eight or ten Evenings ſucceſſively (Sundays excepted.)

In this Collection are contained many capital Books, in Arts, Sciences, Hiſtory, Divinity, Law, Phyſic, &c. &c. &c. with a numerous Catalogue, of elegant Authors on the moſt refined and ſublime Morality: And a conſiderable Liſt of Novel Writers, whoſe reſpective Talents tend to dignify the human Mind, by an Abundance of recreative and inſtructive Entertainment, calculated to guide the Youth of both Sexes through the dangerous Whirlpool of agitated Paſſions.

Learn to be wiſe from others Harms,
And you ſhall do full well. Old Engliſh Ballad.

*** Gentlemen and Ladies who wiſh to ſell, exchange, or chooſe to take the Chance of the public Prices, by AUCTION, for Libraries or Parcels of BOOKS, will be waited upon, by

Their reſpectful Servant,
ROBERT BELL, Auctionier.

'Tis not in Mortals to command Succeſs;
But we'll do more, Sempronius, *we'll deſerve it.*
Addiſon's Cato.

‡‡‡ Printed Catalogues are given away *(gratis)* at the Place of Sale, next Door to St. Paul's Church, Third-ſtreet.

Salem County, February 2, 1774.

IS in excellent order, That famous HORSE BOHEMIA, whoſe ſtock is allowed to be equal if not ſuperior to any one horſe in America; and will cover this ſeaſon, till the Firſt of Auguſt next, at the ſtable of JOHN DICKINSON, in Salem, Weſt New-Jerſey, at Forty Shillings the ſeaſon per each Mare. Good paſturage will be provided, at 2s. 6d. per week, and proper attendance, by the ſubſcriber.

Alſo will cover this ſeaſon, at the place abovementioned, until the Firſt of Auguſt, a thorough bred Country HORSE, at Twenty-five Shillings the ſeaſon per each Mare; he is an excellent dark bay, full 16 hands high, and equal in proportion, riſing ten years old, his two hind feet white, with black legs, a ſtar and ſnip, a very ſwift pacer, trots remarkably well, with eaſe to the rider, ſpirits and gaiety of carriage, and is allowed by good judges to be the fineſt Country Horſe, that ever yet appeared in this province. Paſturage and attendance will be provided as aboveſaid, by DAVID HENRY. ¶ 6*W.*

Plumſted, Bucks county, February 1, 1774.

PHILIP WOOD, *my huſband, having adverti ſed me, in the Pennſylvania Gazette, No. 2352, ſetting forth that I have for ſome time paſt behaved in a very unbecoming manner, particularly to him, and that I have eloped from him on account of ſome debates that have ſubſiſted between us, occaſions me to make this reply,---had he given the public a genuine account of the debates which he ſays ſubſiſted between us, he would have ſaved me the trouble of that diſagreeable taſk; but ſince he has acquainted the public of the ſhameful diviſion of his family, and laid all the odium upon me, I do now declare to the world, with a ſorrowful heart, that, were it in my power to live with him in peace, I would continue with him, even in the greateſt poverty or diſtreſs, as he is my huſband, as well for the fulfilling of my marriage vows, as for the credit of four children which are all his by me; but he has, for many years paſt, treated me with unkind ſcurrilous language, harſh ill names, and ſtruck me with iron pots, chairs, and even any thing that lay ready to his hand; he once beat me ſo unmercifully with a bridle, that I bore the marks of the bitts for ſeveral weeks after;---he has abuſed his obedient dejected children, with ſuch harſh language and immoderate correction, and kept from them a ſufficient allowance of the neceſſaries of life, that not one of them is living with him at preſent, yea, it is well known that ſome of them choſe rather to ſeek their bread among ſtrangers, when almoſt in their infancy, than put up with the baſe and uncharitable uſage of their father, when at the ſame time his eſtate is worth about 15 or 16 hundred pounds.---Theſe intolerable grievances are the cauſe of the unhappy debates that ſubſiſted between us, and which cauſes me to decline living with him any longer, or returning to my place of abode, and to my duty, as he deceitfully expreſſes it;---that I eloped from him is a ſhameful falſhood, ſince it is well known he turned me and ſome of the children out of doors, burned a part of our clothes, and turned us off partly naked; and, when ſome of our neighbours, through pity to us, entreated him to let us return home, he abſolutely refuſed, and immediately bolted the door.---Thus have I given the public a ſhort account of the cauſe of our ſeparation, which I ſolemnly declare was not of my choice; for I am now an old woman, much enfeebled with hardſhip and grief, and not capable of procuring the neceſſaries of life; yet, rather than endanger my life by dwelling with him any longer, I am reſolved, with the advice of almoſt all my friends and neighbours, not to ſolicit him to let me return any more, but depend on the Providence of God and my poor weak induſtry for my ſuſtenance, during the few remaining days of my diſconſolate life.* ANN WOOD. ¶

Campington, near Philadelphia, January 28, 1774.

BARBARA SEYFERHELD, the Widow and Executrix of DAVID SEYFERHELD, late of Philadelphia, Skin-dreſſer, deceaſed, hereby forewarns all perſons not to take an aſſignment of either of certain two BONDS, the one for Twenty Pounds, and the other for Twenty-nine Pounds; which bonds were wrote as if the ſaid David Seyferheld owed the ſaid ſeveral ſums unto one Michael Crows, of the city of Philadelphia, Wood-corder; but, the ſaid Twenty Pounds were paid to George Crows, the ſon of the ſaid Michael, and a counterfeit bond delivered up, and the genuine bond kept by the ſaid George Crows [who lately was in Philadelphia goal, and pillored for counterfeiting names and writings] and the ſaid Twenty-nine Pounds never were a debt; and the ſaid bond, to ſaid George or Michael for the ſame, a mere counterfeit, as the ſaid David Seyferheld ſince obtained a full diſcharge, of the ſaid Michael Crows, but could not obtain the ſaid bonds. The ſaid *Barbara Seyferheld* alſo deſires all perſons, that have any juſt demands againſt the eſtate of her ſaid late huſband, *David Seyferheld*, deceaſed, to bring in the ſame, properly atteſted, and receive payment; and thoſe that are indebted to the ſaid deceaſed's eſtate, to come, forthwith, to prevent trouble, and pay the ſame, to the ſaid ¶

BARBARA SEYFERHELD, Executrix.

BOSTON, *January* 27.

Yeſterday the Great and General Court or Aſſembly of this Province met here, agreeable to the laſt Prorogation, when his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to make the following SPEECH to both Houſes, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

THE Letters which I have received ſince your laſt Seſſion from the Right Honourable the Earl of DARTMOUTH, one of his Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State, have divers Matters in them, which I am now to communicate to you.

The Indians of Martha's Vineyard have, by their Agent, made their Application to his Majeſty in Council, reſpecting their Claim to the Iſland Chobboquiddick. A Copy of their Petition ſhall be laid before you. No Determination has been yet made upon it. They are recommended to my Countenance and Protection. In the Year 1763 their Caſe was brought before the General Court, and referred to a Committee of both Houſes, by whom, I have Reaſon to think, it was fully and impartially conſidered; but, by ſome Means or other, no Report from that Committee was ever laid before the Court.---I am to deſire you now to take the Affair into Conſideration, and I hope you will prevent all Grounds or Pretence for any further Complaint of the Denial or Delay of Juſtice.

The Settlement of the Weſtern Line of this Province, where it is bounded by the Eaſtern Line of the Province of *New-York*, has been laid before his Majeſty. I have the Satisfaction of being informed, that the Part which I took in the Settlement of this Line is conſidered as an acceptable Service to the King, as it tended to bring to an Iſſue a Diſpute which has been the Source of ſo much Miſchief to two of his Colonies. I have Reaſon to expect his Majeſty's Confirmation, as ſoon as the neceſſary Formalities of Office will admit.

I gave the earlieſt Attention to the Requeſt of the Council and Houſe in their Addreſs to me of the 23d of *January* laſt. I made the cleareſt and fulleſt Repreſentation of the Caſe to which it referred, and I am encouraged to hope for ſuch Determination and Order as ſhall be ſatisfactory to you.

The judicial Proceedings of the Governor and Council, as the Supreme Court of Probate, and as the Court for determining in Caſes of Marriage and Divorce, having been impeded in many Inſtances, where the Opinion of the Governor has been different from that of the Majority of Counſellors preſent, the Governor having always conſidered his Conſent as neceſſary to every judicial Act, in the Year 1771 I ſtated the Arguments, as well againſt as for the Claim of the Governor, and his Majeſty having been pleaſed to order the Caſe thus ſtated to be laid before the Lords of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council, I am now able to inform you, that it has been ſignified to me to be his Majeſty's Pleaſure, that I do acquieſce in the Determination of the Majority of Counſellors preſent, voting as a Court for proving Wills and Adminiſtration, and deciding Controverſies concerning Marriage and Divorce, although I ſhould differ in Opinion from that Majority. This Order more immediately reſpects the Council; nevertheleſs, the tender Regard which his Majeſty has ſhewn for the Intereſt and Convenience of his Subjects, in a Conſtruction of the Charter, different from what had been made by all his Governors ever ſince its firſt Publication, make it proper for me to communicate the Order to both Houſes.

I am required to ſignify to you, his Majeſty's Diſapprobation of the Appointment of Committees of Correſpondence in various Inſtances, which ſit and act during the Receſs of the General Court by Propogation.

Theſe are all the Matters which, from my public Letters, I am to lay before you at preſent.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

There never has been a Time, ſince the firſt Settlement of the Country, when the Treaſury has been in ſo good a State as it is now, I may congratulate the Province upon its being entirely free from Debt, the Tax of the laſt Year, with the Stock in the Treaſury, being equal to all the Securities due from the Government, and to the Charges of the current Year. It is, at leaſt, worth conſidering, whether it may not be adviſeable in your preſent Seſſion, by a moderate Duty on Spirituous Liquors, by an additional Impoſt, or by ſuch other Ways and Means as you may think more fit, to provide for the Charges of another Year. This will prevent the Neceſſity which the Aſſembly, at the Seſſion in *May* next, will otherwiſe be under, of contracting a new public Debt.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

There are certain Parts of the Public Buſineſs of the Province, which have uſually been omitted in the Seſſion which, by Charter, muſt annually be held in *May*, in Expectation of another Seſſion at this Seaſon of the Year, and I need not particularly point them out to you. I may not neglect earneſtly recommending to you, to employ the Powers with which you are entruſted, in promoting the Tranquility and good Order of the Government. You have no Reaſon to doubt of the Conſent of the Chair to every Bill or Vote which ſhall have that Tendency.

Council Chamber, January 26, 1774. T. HUTCHINSON.

From the MASSACHUSETTS SPY.

Mr. THOMAS,

LAST Tueſday, about two o'Clock, Mr. George-Robert-Twelves Hewes was coming along Fore-ſtreet, near Captain Ridgway's, and found the redoubted John Malcom ſtanding over a ſmall Boy, who was puſhing a little Sled before him, curſing, damning, threatening, and ſhaking a very large Cane, with a very heavy Ferril on it, over his Head. The Boy at that Time was perfectly quiet, notwithſtanding which Malcom continued his Threats of ſtriking him, which Mr. Hewes conceiving if he ſtruck him with that Weapon he muſt have killed him out-right, came up to him, and ſaid to him, Mr. Malcom, I hope you are not going to ſtrike this Boy with that Stick. Malcom returned, you are an impertinent Raſcal, it is none of your Buſineſs. Mr. Hewes then aſked him, what had the Child done to him. Malcom damned him, and aſked him if he was going to take his Part? Mr. Hewes anſwered no further than this, that he thought it was a Shame for him to ſtrike the Child with ſuch a Club as that, if he intended to ſtrike him. Malcom on that damned Mr. Hewes, calling him a Vagabond, and ſaid he would let him know he ſhould not ſpeak to a Gentleman in the Street. Mr. Hewes returned to that, he was neither a Raſcal nor Vagabond, and though a poor Man was in as good Credit in Town as he was. Malcom called him a Liar, and ſaid he was not, nor ever would be. Mr. Hewes retorted, be that as it will, I never was tarred nor feathered any how. On this Malcom ſtruck him, and wounded him deeply on the Forehead, ſo that Mr. Hewes for ſome Time loſt his Senſes. Captain Godfrey, then preſent, interpoſed,

and after some Altercation Malcom went Home, where the People gathering round, he came out and abused them greatly, saying, you say I was tarred and feathered, and that it was not done in a proper Manner, damn you, let me see the Man that dare to do it better! I want to see it done in the new-fashioned Manner. After Malcom had thus bullied the People some Time, and Mr. Usher, the Constable, had persuaded him into the House, Mrs. Malcom threw up a Sash, and begged the People to go away, and Malcom came suddenly behind her, and pushing his naked Sword through the Opening, pricked Mr. Waddel in the Breast; the Bone stopping its Course, which would otherwise have reached his Vitals. Mr. Waddel on this made a Stroke at the Window with his Cane, and broke a Square of Glass, through which Breach he again made a Pass, and slightly wounded Mr. Waddel, who a second Time returned the Blow, and Malcom withdrawing, the People dispersed.

Mr. Hewes, after having his Wound taken Care of, went to Justice Quincy, and took out a Warrant for Malcom, and gave it to a Constable, who went to Malcom's House to serve it, but found the Doors shut against him, and was told by him, from a Window, that he would not be taken that Day, as he should be followed by a damn'd Mob, but would surrender To-morrow Afternoon. Here the Matter appeared to subside, till in the Evening the People being informed of the Outrages he had committed, the Threatenings and Defiances he had uttered, and among other Things, that he would split down the Yankees by Dozens, and receive 20l. Sterling a Head for every one he destroyed, they mustered and went to his House, which being barred against them, and he menacing with his loaded Pistols, which he declared he would fire upon them, if they came near him, they got Ladders, and beating in an upper Window, entered the House, and took him without Loss of Blood, and dragging him out, put him on a Sled, and amidst the Huzzas of Thousands, brought him into King-street. Several Gentlemen endeavoured to divert the Populace from their Intention, alledging that he was open to the Laws of the Land, which would undoubtedly award a reasonable Satisfaction to the Parties he had abused; they answered he had been an old, impudent and mischievous Offender----he had joined in the Murders at North-Carolina---he had seized Vessels on Account of Sailors having a Bottle or two of Gin on board---he had in Office, and otherwise, behaved in the most capricious, insulting, and daringly abusive Manner---and on every Occasion discovered the most rooted Enmity to this Country, and the Defenders of its Rights---that in Case they let him go, they might expect a like Satisfaction as they had received in the Cases of Richardson and the Soldiers, and the other Friends of Government. With these and such like Arguments, together with a gentle crouding of Persons not of their Way of thinking out of the Ring, they proceeded to elevate Mr. Malcom from his Sled into a Cart, and stripping him to Buff and Breeches, gave him a modern Jacket, and tied him away to Liberty-Tree, where they proposed to him to renounce his present Commission, and swear that he would never hold another inconsistent with the Liberties of his Country; but this he obstinately refusing, they then carted him to the Gallows, passed a Rope round his Neck, and threw the other End over the Beam, as if they intended to hang him: But this Manœuvre he set at Defiance. They then basted him for some Time with a Rope's End, and threatened to cut his Ears off, and on this he complied, and they then brought him Home.

See, Reader, the Effects of a Government in which the People have no Confidence!

Let those who pretend to dread Anarchy and Confusion, at length be persuaded to join in the only Measure to be depended on for their Prevention, viz. to put the Administration into the Hands of Men reverenced and beloved by the People.

S A L E M, January 25.

Last Week four Men belonging to Marblehead were suspected, by some Circumstances in their Behaviour, of having a Design of attempting to steal a Quantity of Cloathing from the Essex Hospital; they were accordingly watched; and on Wednesday Night last, on their Return from the Island, were pursued and taken. It appeared that they had picked up a Quantity of Cloathing near the Hospital, that was put out for airing: But, on their Return to the Town, finding themselves pursued by several Boats, threw a considerable Part of it overboard. Their Persons being secured till the next Day, Thursday, a large Body of Mobility assembled, when it was determined, by a great Majority, that the Mode of Punishment should be *Tarring* and *Feathering*.---In Consequence of this Determination, the most extraordinary Exhibition of the Kind, ever seen in North-America, was drawn forth to public View. The Procession formed on Thursday Morning at the Town-House in Marblehead. The four Objects of Resentment were placed in a Cart, facing each other, having been previously tarred and feathered in the modern Way. A Fifer and one Drummer were placed in the Front of the Carriage, which, according to the Computation of some Persons, was preceded by one thousand People, chiefly dressed in Uniform, among whom were four Drummers.

In this Manner they marched from Marblehead to Salem, 4½ Miles, and entered the Town about 12 o'Clock. Here, forming a Junction with a numerous Body of the Inhabitants, they paraded through the principal Streets, with Drums beating, a Fife playing, and a large white Flag flying from the Cart, which, with the exquisite droll and grotesque Appearance of the four tarred and feathered Objects of Derision, exhibited a very laughable and truly comic Scene. They went out of Town before one o'clock, and returned to Marblehead, where they dispersed.

N E W - Y O R K, February 7.

Extract of a Letter from London, dated October 9, 1773.

HOW much the People are taxed in England you will judge, when I assure you that, according to the best Information I have been able to obtain, Estates in general pay nearly a Third of their yearly Value in Taxes; nor are their any Limits to their Extention, but the Ministry's Apprehension, that the People either could not, or would not, submit to pay any more.

By this you may judge what will be the Condition of the Colonies (which you may assure yourselves will not be favoured) if they once admit the Right of the British Parliament to tax them, or even if they submit to such Taxation: For, if the Ministry can but prevail with you, either by Force or Cunning, to pay their Exactions, they will not be much concerned, whether you admit their Right or not; every Day will strengthen their Pretensions to it, and their Power, and proportionably weaken yours: And if you cannot now, while the Novelty, as well as Injustice of the Demand, forces your general Attention, be unanimous and resolute enough to defend your Rights and Property, it will be in vain for you to depend upon recovering them afterwards; if they are once given up, they are lost for ever. The plausible Pretence for the Taxation of the British Colonies is, that as they receive Benefit and Protection from the British Government, they ought to contribute to the Expence of it, especially as the People in Great-Britain are already burdened as heavily as they are able to bear. This Pretence gives the Measure, with ignorant People, some Degree of Popularity; but the Nation in general (I do not mean those concerned in the executive Powers of Government) see through the Falacy, and detest it. They look upon the present Struggle between the Colonies, in Defence of their Rights and Freedom, and the arbitrary Powers which would enslave them, in a very interesting Point of View. They consider American *Freedom* as the *Palladium* of their *own*: They therefore wish and pray for your Firmness, Perseverance and Success; though from their present Circumstances and Situation they cannot yet effectually assist you. The English Constitution, almost destroyed in England, from your Virtue and Resolution, they hope may revive again, and recover its former Life and Vigour; at least that, if rooted out of Great-Britain, it may live and flourish in America, which now begins to be considered as an Asylum from Oppression, not only in England, but in all the Nations of Europe. And if you do but preserve your constitutional Rights and Liberties, you may depend upon it, that People, and Arts, and Manufactories, will flock to you from all Quarters of the Globe; and Riches and Power will follow of Course. But take Care you do not fall into the Vices, Luxury and Oppression, that have brought Ruin and Destruction to all the greatest States and Kingdoms, that ever appeared in the World, and which now threaten the like Fate to the Land of our Nativity. Consider the Importance of the Parts you are now to act, the Freedom, the Happiness of yourselves and your Posterity, of the whole British Nation, and of the Oppressed of all Nations, seem now to depend upon you. The Eyes, the anxious Hopes of all, are upon you. Think! oh think! what ought to be your Conduct, when a Charge of such Consequence devolves upon you: Providence has placed you in a most important Station; see that you discharge the Duties of it with Faithfulness and Dignity. Great will be your Praise if you do, and your Dishonour if you do not. If the enormous Taxes that are laid upon the People of England, and even those that are demanded of her Colonies, were really necessary for the Support of her *constitutional* Government, it might be an Excuse for *proposing* them; but in that Case, both the Expediency and Mode of levying them in America, if the Colonists are really Freemen, ought undoubtedly to depend upon their Judgment and Determination. But when we find, by woful Experience, the principal Design and Application of the Money extorted from the People is to violate their most sacred Rights, to subvert the English Constitution, and establish a System of Oppression and Tyranny in its Stead, the Demand itself is both an open Attack upon our Rights, and an Insult to our Understanding; and a tame Submission, or an irresolute Refusal, will justly be imputed to Pusillanimity, Meanness and Cowardice.

Indeed if the Ministry could effect their Scheme of Taxing the Colonies, tho' it might afford them a temporary Relief from their present Embarrassment, it would only for a short Time suspend the inevitable Ruin that awaits their Measures, which no national Funds can possibly long support. A System of Bribery and Corruption must necessarily produce its own speedy Destruction. So that if you should submit to be taxed and enslaved, your Freedom would be sacrificed for Nothing,---unless to make the Ruin of Great-Britain more certain, and have the Honour, or rather Dishonour, of falling with it. If you maintain your Right and Freedom, Great-Britain may possibly recover its Constitution, through the mere Failure of Means to accomplish its Destruction. Already the System of Corruption is in the utmost Disorder, the Streams of Wealth, necessary to support it, begin to fail, and many of their Sources are quite exhausted,---the oppressed People are already taxed as much or more than they can bear;---Trade and Manufactories decay daily, Oppression begins to be generally felt, and all are alarmed at the Consequences.

The Ministry, who have the East-India Company at Command, and do what they please with them, after having enabled them to draw to themselves a great Part of the national Wealth, have, by squeezing it from them again, and laying a Duty on their Tea, which prevented the Sale of it in America, almost reduced them, as a Company, to a State of Bankruptcy. To prevent this, and at the same Time to gain the favourite Point of subjecting the Colonies to the Payment of Taxes, imposed by the British Parliament, the Scheme was devised, of the Company's sending Their Tea to America, subject to no Tax but that imposed by the Parliament on its Arrival there. This was thought a masterly Stroke of the Ministry, whereby they might accomplish their Design on America, and at the same Time sell the East-India Company's Tea, and enable them to repay the £ 140,000, which the Bank then lent them, to save them from the Bankruptcy that threatened them. But I hope my Countrymen in America will have Wisdom and Virtue to avoid the Snare laid for them, the Success of which, tho' greatly desired by the Ministry, is at the same Time doubted, as well as by the most respectable People who have heard of the Scheme, and would heartily rejoice to find you have Virtue to render it abortive.

There are indeed here some sordid Spirits, who think the Colonies flourish too fast, and envy their growing Greatness. But these Misanthropists are not considerable, either in Number or Abilities.

If you acquit yourselves properly in this Trial, I have some Reason to hope it will be the last formidable one you will have to sustain. Some of these Teas are to be sent to several different Colonies, to try the Spirit of the People, and according as they behave they will hereafter be considered and treated,---as Freemen, or as Slaves. I have the best Authority for what I write, and you may depend upon the Truth of it. There are now gone down the River, for America, 2000 Chests of Tea, three Years old, some of it mouldy and unwholesome, to be sold at public Vendue, as low as 17d. per Pound. General Monckton was offered a Commission to go with it to New-York, and land it under his Protection, as he was known to be much esteemed there: But he, who is a true friend to the Colonies, and the Rights of a British Subject, nobly refused,------as did also the Captains of the American Ships, to take it on Freight.----And numerous are the People here, who join me in earnest Hopes and Wishes, that your Conduct, on this important Occasion, will equally merit Applause, and procure to yourselves and Country immortal Honour, and permanent Happiness: England will glory in your Relation to her, and join you in Support of that Freedom, and those Principles, that raised her to Grandeur and Eminence among the Nations.---Be watchful, be firm, and be happy, &c.

T."

His Excellency the Governor was, the 28th ult. seized with a violent Attack from a bilious Disorder, which for some Time threatened his Life; but his Excellency is now much better. And we have the Pleasure to inform the Public, that Mrs. Tryon is also on the Recovery.

Captain John Lawrence, from the West-Indies, the 18th ult. in Lat. 34, Long. 66: 20, spoke with a Brig, from Barbados for Virginia, 40 Days out, that met with very hard Weather; the 29th following, Captain Lawrence also spoke with Captain M'Cullough, in Lat. 38, bound for Philadelphia, from Jamaica, 10 Weeks out, and in great Distress for the Want of Provisions.

Captain Daniel Moore, from the West-Indies, informs us, that the Schooner Polly, Captain Sandeman, and the Schooner Polly, Captain Allwell, both from Connecticut for Jamaica, were cast away on the 19th of December last, near Cape-Francois, Vessels and Cargoes entirely lost; and on the 25th of the same Month, Capt. James Creighton, in a Sloop, from this Port, was cast away on a Reef going into Cape Francois; Vessel lost, and greatest Part of the Cargoe, but the Crew saved.

The 19th of December, Lat. 27, Capt. Moore spoke with the Brig Polly, Capt. Shields, from Jamaica for Philadelphia, 80 Days out, had been in 17 Fathom Water, but being in Want of Provisions, intended for Cape-Nichola.

Monday Evening, the 24th ult. the House of Mr. Jesse Reener, at St. George's Manor, in Suffolk County, Long-Island, was burnt to the Ground, by which melancholy Accident, Mr. Reener has lost his Wife and three Children, they having perished in the Flames. The three Children, it seems, were sent to Bed in an upper Chamber, and carried with them a Split of Pine, which it is supposed they did not take proper Care of, and by that Means set Fire to the House; and the Mother being below with two other Children, on the Discovery of the Fire, 'tis imagined went up to the Relief of those above, and by that Means lost her Life.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, *February* 9.

Saturday last arrived here from New-York, on their Way to Virginia, the Right Hon. the Countess of Dunmore (Lady of the Right Hon. the Earl of Dunmore, Governor of Virginia) Lord Fincastle, the Hon. Alexander Murray, with the Ladies Catherine, Augusta and Susan Murray, Sons and Daughters of those noble Personages, accompanied by Lord Drummond, Major Small, Capt. Foy, of the Royal Regiment of Artillery, his Lady, &c.

On Saturday, the third ult. departed this Life, JOHN PRICE, *Esq; of Lower Chichester, in the County of Chester, a most valuable Member of the Community: He was a genuine Picture of Probity in all his Dealings, which were very extensive, having been concerned in several Branches of Business, wherein none could say he ever took an Advantage. In his domestic Affairs, frugal and industrious, which made his House the smiling Seat of Plenty, where his Friends had ever a kind Welcome, and generous Entertainment, without Extravagance: His Confidants were but few, and to them he was stedfast to the last: He had a high Sense of Honour and Honesty, which made him scrupulously punctual in all his Engagements, and he would rather be a Loser than forfeit his Word; so that those he had any Dealings with were as sure of Performance at the Time appointed, as if in their own Possession. If we view him as a Magistrate, he had few, without Reflection on any, that did excel him; he might properly be called a Justice of the Peace, because he always endeavoured to mollify the Asperity of exasperated Tempers, who came before him, making Enemies Friends before they parted, and that without putting the poor Litigants to any Cost, whose Families, perhaps, stood in Need of Bread: Thus was he a Pattern, worthy of all in that Station to imitate; for* blessed are the Peace-makers, for they shall be called the Children of God. *He has left a pretty tho' disconsolate Family behind him, who can only derive Comfort now from the spotless Character he has left behind him. His Corps was decently interred on the fifth, being attended by a numerous Company of respectable Inhabitants far and near.* Blessed are the Dead which die in the Lord, even so saith the Spirit, for they rest from their Labours, and their good Works do follow them.

For the PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

For a FREEMAN *to be* Tenant at Will *of his* LIBERTY! *I will not agree to it.---It is a* Tenure *not to be found in all Littleton.*

COKE.

To the JUDGE of the HIGH COURT of ADMIRALTY, at PHILADELPHIA.

SIR,

THERE is no Occasion to make any Apology for considering you as the Writer of a Piece, published in the Pennsylvania Journal last Week, under the Signature of Civis, in which an Attempt was made to vindicate your Commission. The Stile and Matter as effectually betray the Author to the Public, as if his Name had been subscribed to it. It is but Justice, however, to say, that the Decency and Moderation with which it is written, are worthy both of Praise and Imitation. We seldom see Disputes, especially where a Man's Interest is so intimately concerned, conducted in a Manner so little liable to Exception. No Person can possibly respect you more for such Behaviour than I do.

The Controversy, Sir, seems to turn wholly on the following Question, namely, Whether your Commission does not give you Power to try many Causes, both civil and criminal, which are, and ought to be, cognizable only in Courts of Common Law? In order to prove the Affirmative of the Question, I thought it the best Way to ascertain the Line of Jurisdiction between the Courts of Admiralty in England, and the General Courts established by the municipal Laws of the Country. This Line, as drawn in England, I endeavoured to compare with that delineated in your Commission. From the Comparison I ventured to infer, that the Lines were by no Means parallel.----This, however, you have thought proper to contest, and boldly insist that there is no Difference between the Admiralty Jurisdiction, as exercised at this Day in England, and that authorized by your Commission. The Authorities, however, which I cited out of the 4th Institute, you are so prudent as not to contradict, or even attempt to explain away.---They sufficiently prove, that the Court of Admiralty in England hath no Jurisdiction in any Action, with Regard to Freight, Charter Parties, Policies of Insurance, Bottomry Bonds, &c.---You only oppose to them "a few Passages, transcribed" out of Beawes's Mercantile Dictionary. With regard to the first of them, viz. "that the Admiralty hath Jurisdiction in Cases of Freight, Mariners Wages, Breach of Charter Parties, tho' made within the Realm, if the Penalty be not demanded, and likewise in Case of building, mending, saving and victualling Ships, &c. so as the Suit be against the Ship, and not only against the Parties," it is only necessary to observe, that the Book there cited, I mean 2 Croke 216, has no Authority to support any such Thing. There is not indeed, as far as I could find, the least Foundation in all Croke's Reports for the Ascertion. Where Beawes met with it, I am at a Loss to tell, unless it was in Godolphins's Jurisdiction of the Admiralty, or in Ridley's View of the Civil Law: Books, which are high enough in their Claims for the Power of Courts of Admiralty, and which have therefore been long since exploded as Authorities on that Head. But wherever it was taken from, it can only be true, as far as it regards Mariners Wages.* The Distinction that the Admiralty hath Jurisdiction in Case of a Charter Party, *so as the Penalty be not demanded*, is found only among the Advocates for the Extension of the Civil Law. Sir Edward Coke, when he says that the Admiralty cannot meddle with Causes on Charter Parties, is perfectly silent as to it: So indeed are all the other Books of the Common Law: And these, as a Lawyer, you cannot but know, are esteemed much better Authorities in Westminster-Hall, than Ridley, Godolphin or Beawes.

Your next Authority is likewise "transcribed" from the same Author, and is by him taken from Wood's Institute of the Civil Law. With regard to the Substance of it, I shall only say, that it is expresly contradicted by the Books of the Common Law in every Article, except that of suing in the Admiralty for Seamens Wages, and on Hypothecations. It would be endless to multiply Authorities on this Head. It has been determined more than once, that a Court of Admiralty cannot hold Plea of any Contract under Seal, except in the Instance of an Hypothecation. Hence it is, that if Sailors make any special Agreement under Seal with regard to the Payment of their Wages, they cannot afterwards recover them in a Court of Admiralty. † This too will serve to shew the Futility of the Distinction you aim at, with respect to Charter Parties, which are always under Seal. It must be owned indeed, there is a Confusion, if not Contradiction, in some of the Law Books, as to the Objects of the Jurisdiction of a Court of Admiralty in England. I have not the Leisure at present, nor indeed would it suit the Limits of a News-paper Disquisition, to attempt to reconcile them. Upon the whole, however, I cannot help thinking, that the general Principle, viz. "That the Admiralty hath no Jurisdiction where the Contract is made on Land, though it is to be executed on the Sea, or where it is made at Sea, and to be performed at Land," will appear to every Person in America (yourself excepted) to be the established Rule of Decision. ‡ No Doubt there may be an Exception to it, as in the common Case of Mariners suing for Wages; which is said to be an Indulgence of the Courts of Common Law, from Compassion to Sailors. And an Indulgence it most certainly is; for whenever they are *sued*, it must not be in a Court of Admiralty: But, like other Persons, they must be sued at Common Law, for the Violation of their Contracts. Though you have so obligingly offered your Assistance to our Shipwrights, and promised to get their "Dues for them, in the Compass of a few Days," yet I trust, even *supposing* you had a Right to decide such Causes, they have too high a Sense of the infinite Superiority of the Trial by Jury, ever to commence an Action in a Court of Admiralty. I cannot dismiss this Part of the Argument, without citing an Authority from one of the latest Books of Report. § A Pilot sued in the Admiralty, for piloting a Vessel in the River Thames, from *Sea-Reach* to *Deptford*. After hearing Council, a Prohibition was ordered by the whole Court of Common Pleas: And they expresly say, "there is *no Instance* to be found, where the Contract was at Land, and to do the Work on board, within the Body of some County, that the Common Law Courts have ever permitted the Admiralty to have Jurisdiction." This Case alone is a sufficient Answer to your Assertion, that a Court of Admiralty hath Cognizance in Actions of Debt, for building or mending Ships. The Reporter adds, Note: By Stat. 15, Rich. 2. Chap. 3. of all Contracts and Things done, within the Bodies of Counties, as well by Land as by Water, the Admiral's Court hath *no* Jurisdiction.

The next Part of the Defence of your Commission is perfectly curious and new. You charge me with having confounded the Ideas of Crime and Felony, and very gravely assure us, that every Crime does not include a Felony. And pray what then?---Have I

* 2 *Peer William*, 367. *Sullivan's Commentary on Magna Charta*, 395, who says, "*the next Court that the Law of the Land allows to proceed to Sentence without a Jury, is the Court of Admiralty; and that for absolute Necessity: For as its Jurisdiction is not allowed as to any Thing that happens within the Body of a County, except in* one *particular Instance*, Contracts for Sailors Wages, *but extends only to Things done on the Seas, or at most to Contracts made in foreign Countries (though this last is denied by the Lawyers of our Days to belong to them) there is no Place from whence a Jury can come.*"----See also 3. *B. Com.* 107, *to the same Purpose.*

† *Salk.* 31. 2 *Stra.* 968. 1078.

‡ 3 *Salk.* 24. 3 *B. Com.* 107. *Hob.* 11. 12.

§ 2 *Wilson*, 264.

ſaid that every Crime amounts to a Felony?---Far *from* it, Sir. I have only ſaid, that under the Deſcription of "Offences, ſuſpected Offences and *Crimes*," your Commiſſion gives you Power to try all thoſe that are recited in the Statute of H. 8. and that therefore it is a virtual Repeal of that Law. It is evident to the common Senſe of Mankind, that the indefinite Expreſſions of "Offences, ſuſpected Offences and Crimes," muſt include Treaſon, Robbery, Murder, Piracy, &c. unleſs you can ſuppoſe they are not Offences or Crimes. My Concluſion, therefore, that a ſuſpending Power is aſſumed by the Crown, ſtands in full Force againſt you. I thank you for the candid Acknowledgment, that the 28th of H. 8. has altered the Mode of Trial for thoſe capital Offences, and has directed it to be by Jury. This, you ſay, is agreed; and "alſo that no ſingle Judge of Admiralty, ſince that Time, either in England, or the Colonies, *ought* to be veſted with ſuch Power." I hope, Sir, you will not think me diſpoſed to remark on Trifles, when I obſerve, that this is very different from ſaying, that no Judge is *actually* veſted with ſuch Power.---Many Things are often done by Miniſters and Politicians, which moſt certainly *ought* not to be done. Among them, I think, ſhould be ranked, the flagrant Violation of Law, in giving you, or any other Man in America, an Authority which ſupercedes an Act of Parliament. Read your Commiſſion over again; and if you are not loſt to yourſelf, and to your Country, you muſt be alarmed at its Contents.---You have Authority given you (I *repeat* it with *Aſtoniſhment*, and you *ought* to read it with *Horror*) to try "all Offences, ſuſpected Offences and Crimes."---Treaſon, Murder, Robbery, &c. are Offences and Crimes---you have therefore Power given you to try them.----Is not this Reaſoning *plain*, and unanſwerable?---And does not your Commiſſion therefore give you Juriſdiction to try Cauſes and Perſons, which the Statute Law of England hath ſaid ſhall be tried, not according to the Principles and Practice of *your* Court, but according to the *Courſe of the Common Law*?---But I will not preſs you any further on this Point.

Your next Aſſertion, that there can be no Queſtion as to the Power of the Supreme Court of this Province, to grant a Prohibition to ſtay a Cauſe in the Admiralty, appears to be extremely groundleſs. The Act of the Aſſembly only ſays, "That the Supreme Court ſhall exerciſe the Juriſdictions and Powers *thereby granted*, concerning all and ſingular *the Premiſes*, according to Law, as fully and amply, to all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, as the Juſtices of the Courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer at Weſtminſter, or any of them, may or can do." So that the Supreme Court, by this Clauſe, can only exerciſe the Powers granted therein, as fully as the *ſame* Powers may be exerciſed in any of the Courts of Weſtminſter-Hall. If you will take the Trouble of reading the preceding Clauſes of the Act, I am ſatisfied you will not find a Word about a Prohibition. There is indeed a looſe Expreſſion in the former Part of it, "that the Supreme Court may iſſue Writs of Habeas Corpus, Certiorari, and Writs of Error, *and all remedial and other Writs*," which, at firſt Sight, ſeems to give them a Power to iſſue any Writ whatever. But, as a Lawyer, Sir, you cannot but know, that the Writs of Prohibition and Mandamus are high Prerogative Writs, iſſuing *only* out of the Courts at Weſtminſter-Hall. This, all the Law Books which mention them, expreſly declare. Can it be ſuppoſed then, that the King in Council would ſuffer any Court in this Province, merely from the *Conſtruction* of an Act of Aſſembly, to exerciſe ſuch a tranſcendant Power?---The Reverſe is indeed highly probable. The Aſſembly certainly never dreamed of giving ſuch Power to the Supreme Court, any more than they ever dreamed, that a Judge would be eſtabliſhed at Philadelphia, with the enormous Powers of your Commiſſion; otherwiſe they would doubtleſs have provided againſt the Danger.--I will ſubmit to your Conſideration, as a Lawyer, one more Obſervation on this Head. It is an eſtabliſhed Rule in the Conſtruction of an Act of Parliament, or an Act of Aſſembly, That a Deſcription, which ſpecifies Perſons or Things of an *inferior* Rank, ought not to be extended by ſubſequent *general Words* to them that are *ſuperior*, provided there are any of *inferior* Rank to ſatisfy the Words. ‖ Now, Sir, let us apply this Rule to the Caſe in Hand. Do you not know that the Writs, which the Act of Aſſembly mentions, are inferior to the high Prerogative Writs of Prohibition and Mandamus, and that the general Words, "all other remedial Writs," cannot be conſtrued to include them, eſpecially as there are a great many other Writs of an *inferior* Nature to ſatisfy thoſe general Words? On this Authority alone I may ſafely reſt my Opinion. The Danger therefore, for Want of a Power in this Province to ſtop the Proceedings of a Court of Admiralty, ſtill remains.

There is now only one other Part of your Defence to be anſwered. The Public are, no Doubt, much obliged by the Information you have given them, with regard to the Mode of receiving your Salary. Permanent however as you aſſure us the Fund of old Naval Stores is, on which the Payment of your Salary ultimately depends (if you ſhould not be able to levy by Way of Penalties and Forfeitures enough to pay it) I have been well informed, that it has already failed more than once.---It is moſt clear, that your Intereſt requires you ſhould increaſe, as much as you can, that Stock out of which your Salary is, "in the firſt Place," to be paid, in order more *certainly* to ſecure the Payment of it. If both Sources fail, *you* muſt be the Loſer---there is no other Way provided to pay you. The Penalties cannot ſtrictly be ſaid to be the Property of the Crown. They are expreſly appropriated, or mortgaged, to the Judges, as a Security for their Salaries---and this, no Doubt, with a Deſign to encourage them to do their Duty. The Influence on the Minds of ſome Judges, ariſing from this Intereſt, may not perhaps be very great. But there may poſſibly be others, who are not ſo remarkable for uncorrupted Virtue, and Attachment to their Country. For the future, therefore, ceaſe to contend, that you are not concerned in *Condemnations* made by *yourſelf*. You are plainly *intereſted* that the Forfeitures and Penalties ſhould amount ſo high, that your Salary may be in no Danger of Diminution.

Your Inſinuation, that I had looked only among News-papers for a Copy of a Commiſſion from the High Court of Admiralty, conveys a Sneer, altogether unworthy of your Character. You muſt therefore give me Leave to *look down* upon it.

Having thus finiſhed my Obſervations on the Defence of your Commiſſion, I ſhall add a few Words in Confirmation of the Objections made in a former Letter. You have, Sir, *original Juriſdiction* in Cauſes ariſing within the Provinces of New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the Lower Counties on Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. Conſequently you may call before you any Perſon from the fartheſt Part of either of theſe Colonies, together with all the Witneſſes in the Cauſe; and for Want of Obedience, may fine, impriſon, and ſtrip them of their Eſtates. Under the Appearance of exerciſing the Power veſted in you by your Commiſſion, you may harraſs the whole Country at your Pleaſure. Nor can it be pretended that a Prohibition will lie from one of the *other* Colonies, to ſtop your Proceedings in *this*. As a Judge, you are, by no Means, on a Footing with the Sages of the Law in England, to whom you have thought proper to compare yourſelf. *They* do not hold their Commiſſions during Pleaſure, as *you* do, but during Life and have beſides *fixed* Salaries, paid by the Crown. *They* are not Judges of both Law and Fact, as *you* are. The Laws, which it is *their* Duty to execute, are calculated to preſerve Liberty and Property. The Laws, which *you* are appointed to execute, are calculated to introduce Tyranny and arbitrary Government.

The People in the Colonies, Sir, are not yet fully apprized of the Extent and Danger of your Commiſſion. They will, ere long, I hope, be ſenſible of it. It is impoſſible we can ever be a free People, while ſuch a Commiſſion as yours is held over our Heads, which alone, without Stamp Act, or Revenue Act, is ſufficient to proſtrate all the Liberties of America at your Feet. Like the deteſted Court of Star-Chamber, you are veſted with almoſt unlimited diſcretionary Power. If you do not trample on our deareſt Rights and Privileges, it is not becauſe you want the *Power*, but the *Will*, to do it. Depend upon it, Sir, the Americans will not always ſubmit to hold their Liberties by ſuch a diſhonourable *Tenure*. They have hitherto been attended with Triumph and Succeſs in every Struggle againſt Uſurpation and Tyranny. Life itſelf is not worth preſerving, if we once ſurrender that certain Rule of living, by which we are ſecured in the Enjoyment of our Properties, our Liberties, and our Perſons. But *theſe* muſt inevitably be in continual Danger, while your Commiſſion is in Exiſtence; for, in the Words of Lord Camden, the DISCRETION of a *Judge* is the *Law* of TYRANTS.

RUSSEL.

‖ 2 *Inſt.* 165. 166. 475. 137. 627. 3 *Inſt.* 78.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

HAVING lately been ſolicited to ſign a petition to the Houſe of Aſſembly, requeſting the removal of the eaſtern Treaſurer firſt, and then trying him, I refuſed it, as a matter that ſeemed to me unjuſt, having been ever told, and always believed, that by the laws of our country every man is to be eſteemed innocent until the contrary is ſhewn on a fair trial; to this it was anſwered, that our Repreſentatives could not get the Treaſurer tried, with inſinuations that he was ſcreened by government. As this did not ſeem to correſpond with a memorial of the Treaſurer's at the laſt ſeſſion, I determined to enquire into his conduct at this ſeſſion, and find that he has preſented the following memorials to the Houſe; and as they are intirely ſatisfactory to me, ſo I doubt not they will be ſo to others, and ſhew thoſe, that greedily ſwallow every tale that is told, how cautious they ſhould be in believing ſtories propagated to ſerve particular meaſures, and that by ſigning too haſtily theſe petitions, they have ſet a bad example for puniſhing men without a trial by the Laws of their country.

A HUNTERDON FREEHOLDER.

To the Honourable the REPRESENTATIVES of the FREEMEN of the Province of NEW-JERSEY, in GENERAL ASSEMBLY met.

The MEMORIAL *of* STEPHEN SKINNER, *one of the Treaſurers of the ſaid Province,*

Sheweth,

THAT your memorialiſt, being very uneaſy at the diſſatisfaction which has happened on account of the robbery of the eaſtern Treaſury, and being alſo ſenſible that the ſpeedy determination of that matter will greatly tend to the public utility of this colony, doth requeſt that ſome equal meaſures may be ſpeedily fallen upon to adjuſt the ſame, and the Honourable Houſe may be aſſured, that your memorialiſt is ready and deſirous to agree and comply with every practicable method to have a trial at law in the uſual way. Should ſome other method more ſalutary be thought expedient, and not over prejudicial to your memorialiſt, he will chearfully comply therewith.

December 6, 1773. STEPHEN SKINNER.

To the Honourable the Houſe of REPRESENTATIVES of the Province of NEW-JERSEY.

The MEMORIAL *of* STEPHEN SKINNER, *Treaſurer of the Eaſtern Diviſion of the ſaid Province,*

Humbly Sheweth,

THAT it gives your memorialiſt great uneaſineſs to find the Houſe have come to no reſolutions on his laſt memorial; he therefore begs leave to renew his application, and intreats that this Honourable Houſe will direct a ſuit at Law to be brought againſt him, to which, as he has before declared, he will appear, put in bail, or enter into recognizance, as ſhall be required; and ſhould the verdict of his country be againſt him, he will without delay reſign his office. This his juſt and reaſonable requeſt, your memorialiſt relies, will be granted by the Repreſentatives of the people of this province; and he expects from the juſtice of the Houſe, that nothing will be done by them that may in the leaſt tend to affect the minds of the people, as he wiſhes and begs that he may have a juſt determination of this matter by a verdict of his country.

Burlington, Dec. 17, 1773. STEPHEN SKINNER.

MARRIED. Mr. BENJAMIN GIBBS, Merchant, to Miſs HANNAH SHEWELL, both of this City. VINCENT LOCKERMAN, Eſq; of Dover, to Miſs BETSEY PRYOR, of the ſame Place.

The Sloop Kitty, Captain Caton, from Hiſpaniola, and Schooner Nelly, Captain Vallence, from Dominica, are got up to Reedy-Iſland.

*** The Public are cautioned to beware of Counterfeit ONE SHILLING BILLS, of the BETTERING-HOUSE Money, as ſeveral are now paſſing amongſt us, dated the Tenth of March, 1769. They are done with Printing Types; the Letters are not ſo clear, look blacker, and the Impreſſion is ſtronger than the true Bills; the Paper alſo is thinner, looks of a dingy bluiſh Colour, and the Ornaments on each Side are ſomething different from the genuine Ones.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Snow Salter, J. Reid, Barbados.

OUTWARDS. NONE. CLEARED. NONE.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1774.

NOTICE is hereby given to all perſons in the counties of Philadelphia, Cheſter, Bucks, Lancaſter, and Northampton, who are indebted to the Honourable the Proprietaries for Quitrent, that attendance will be given, at the Receiver-General's Office, in Philadelphia, from the Firſt of March next, to the 7th of the ſame month, for receiving the Quitrents due in the city and county of Philadelphia; at Cheſter, for the county of Cheſter, from the 8th of March to the 12th; at Pennſbury, for the county of Bucks, from the 15th to the 19th; at Lanſter, for the County of Lancaſter, from the 21ſt to the 26th; and, at Eaſton, for the county of Northampton, from the 4th to the 9th of April next inclusive, at which reſpective times and places, all perſons concerned are required to be punctual in diſcharging their arrearages.

EDMUND PHYSICK, Receiver-General.

Philadelphia County, ff. January 5, 1774.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons whom it may concern, that the Subſcribers being by the Court appointed Auditors to proceed upon a Writ of Attachment, at the Suit of MICHAEL BOWER, obtained againſt GEORGE POPE, late of the City of Philadelphia, Butcher, do intend to cloſe this Buſineſs on the 7th Day of March next, when they are to meet, at the Golden Swan Tavern, in Third-ſtreet, at two o' Clock in the Afternoon. Whoever has any Demands againſt the Eſtate of the ſaid POPE, or can give ſome certain Information, with reſpect to his Goods and Chattels, to whom, and for what Price or Conſideration, he or his Wife have diſpoſed thereof, ſince his abſconding, may, at any Time before the ſaid 7th Day of March, deliver his Account, or diſcloſe his Knowledge of the Effects of the ſaid POPE, to any one of the ſaid Auditors, at their reſpective Dwelling-houſes, in Philadelphia. LEWIS WEISS, PETER MILLER, JOHN WILLIAM HOFFMAN. ¶

Philadelphia County, February 2, 1774.

MADE his ESCAPE from the ſubſcriber, Conſtable of Briſtol townſhip, a certain WILLIAM KROWL, of Upper Dublin, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, a ſtout well made man, dark hair, freſh complexion; he is a Carter, and drives his father's team double geared. Whoever takes up the ſaid William Krowl, and brings him to me, ſhall have *Twenty Shillings* reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

MATTHEW INGRAM.

To be SOLD, by way of public VENDUE, on Tueſday, the Firſt of March next, at ten o' clock in the forenoon, at the houſe of ISAAC GREEN, Inn-keeper, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county,

A VALUABLE BED OF IRON ORE, which has been proved to be excellent, and containing in quantity ONE ACRE, ſituate in Eaſt-Nantmill, in ſaid county, and within three miles of Reading Furnace. The title indiſputable. Conditions of ſale will be made known, on the day of ſale, by JOSEPH GREEN, and ISAAC GREEN. ¶

WANTS a PLACE,

A COUNTRY NURSE, with a good Breaſt of Milk, that can be well recommended. Enquire of the PRINTERS of this Paper. ¶ 187.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on by the firſt day of April next,

THAT noted INN at the Yellow Springs, together with 150 acres of excellent land, about 25 acres of extraordinary good meadow, well watered, a very large dwelling-houſe, and a large new ſtone barn. The Baths and other out-houſes are in good repair; alſo a ſaw-mill, rebuilt laſt ſummer. The advantage of theſe Baths is well known to the public, an inconteſtable proof of which is the great concourſe of people;---from four to ſix hundred perſons have convened there on one day, in the ſummer ſeaſon. Alſo to be lett, two large Farms of limeſtone land, on one of which is a Tan-yard, ſituate in the Great Valley, in ſight of the ſubſcriber's habitation. For terms, apply to Doctor SAMUEL KENNEDY.

Eaſt-Whiteland, February 4, 1774.

Alſo to be ſold, a ſmall houſe, with one acre of land, planted with fruit trees, ſuitable for a tradeſman.

York County, January 31, 1774.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be ſold, by public vendue, on the premiſes, on Tueſday, the 15th day of March next, at ten o' clock in the forenoon, a certain plantation, and tract of about 450 acres of land, ſituate in Strabane townſhip, York county, adjoining lands late of Col. Hamilton, deceaſed, and others; there are ſeveral improvements made thereon, good meadow and upland cleared, and may be juſtly called a valuable plantation; ſeized and taken in execution, as the eſtate of Samuel Bell, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL EDIE, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, February 7, 1774.

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

THERE remain yet to be diſpoſed of, for the payment of their paſſage, ſeveral GERMAN FAMILIES, conſiſting of young huſbands, wives, and likely children, who arrived here from Rotterdam in the laſt veſſels of the Captains Smith and Johnſon, and are lodged at the houſe of the Widow MYERS, three doors above Pool's Bridge, in Front-ſtreet. Any perſon or perſons, inclining to releaſe any of ſaid families, for the payment of their freight, may depend on the moſt reaſonable terms; and may alſo have credit for the money, on giving ſecurity. With whom they are to treat about both, may be known by applying to the aboveſaid Widow MYERS. ¶

ALL *Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of John Hannum, Eſq; late of Cheſter County, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment to prevent Trouble; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are requeſted to apply to the Subſcribers, who will ſettle and adjuſt the ſame.* JOHN, WILLIAM, *and* JAMES HANNUM, *Executors.* February 1, 1774.

To be SOLD, by the Subſcriber, ſeveral Tracts of good Land, lying on the Waters of Suſquehanna and Juniata, in Bedford County. Likewiſe to be LETT, for a Term of Years, a Saw-mill, and Tract of 450 Acres of Land, with convenient Buildings thereon, ſituate in Eaſt and Weſt Bradford, Cheſter County, and perhaps equal to moſt Farms, and capable of Improvement. Any Perſon, deſiring to treat for the ſame, may apply to the Subſcriber, living on the Premiſes.

JOHN HANNUM.

Likewiſe, to be SOLD, Horſes, Cows, Sheep, and Swine, three Yoke of Oxen, and moſt Kinds of Implements of Huſbandry, &c. &c. Apply as above. ¶

Philadelphia, February 8, 1774.

WHEREAS a certain JOHN M'CONNELL, born in Belfaſt, in Ireland, by trade a Taylor, and worked in December laſt with Jonathan Willſon, at Cantwell's Bridge, in New-Caſtle county, and borrowed a horſe, bridle and ſaddle, of ſaid Willſon, which horſe, &c. he rode to Philadelphia, and put up at the Pennſylvania Farmer, in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-market, kept by Joſeph Price, and remained there three days, in which time the ſaid M'Connell ſold the ſaid Price his horſe, ſaddle and bridle, alledging that he was in want of money, and had no farther uſe for him, Therefore, in order to apprehend the ſaid *John M'Connell*, we, the ſubſcribers, do offer a reward of FIVE POUNDS, to any perſon who will ſtop and ſecure the ſaid *M'Connell*, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 20 years of age, ſmooth faced, long dark colured hair, down look, very talkative in company, and remarkably fond of ſinging a ſong, called the Cheating Landlady; he had on a claret coloured coat, with plain gilt buttons, a ſcarlet waiſtcoat, light blue breeches and ſtockings, and a half-worn caſtor hat; it is thought he is gone either towards New-York, or Baltimore-town, in Maryland. JOSEPH PRICE, JONATHAN WILLSON. ¶

ON the third day of March next, at two o' clock in the afternoon, at the houſe of Harvey Lewis, in Kidley townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, will be ſold, by public vendue, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and tract of good land, thereunto belonging, containing 211 acres, having a ſufficient quantity of woodland to maintain the premiſes in fire-wood and fencing, &c. there is alſo on the premiſes, an old griſt-mill and ſhelling-mill, malt-houſe, and a ſaw-mill; but at preſent ſomewhat out of repair, but may be made to go again at a reaſonable expence; its vicinity to the tide-water, being only one mile from the landing, and in a country where there is plenty of timber, makes it valuable; there is alſo on the premiſes twelve acres of watered meadow, and a conſiderable quantity more may eaſibly be made. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be ſold, 75 acres of woodland, well timbered, about a mile from a good landing on Darby creek, being ſtruck off from the aforeſaid premiſes; or, if the ſeller ſees proper, on the day of ſale, both parcels may be ſold together. The conditions will be made known, at the time and place of ſale, by JOHN LEWIS. ¶

N. B. There is alſo a good bearing orchard, all grafted fruit.

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A VALUABLE plantation, or tract of land, ſituate in the Manor of Moreland, Philadelphia county, containing 130 acres, ſome good meadow and woodland, with a good ſtone houſe and barn, a good bearing orchard, &c. If lett to the ſhares, any perſon inclining to take the above ſaid plantation, ſhall engage to keep ſwine from ſpoiling and deſtroying the grain and meadows. Enquire of JOHN LLOYD, living near the Crooked-Billet, for the conditions of ſale. ¶

RUN AWAY, on the 30th of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, living in Brandywine Hundred, New-Caſtle county, an Iriſh ſervant man, named JOHN MORNE, a ſmall lively fellow, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 2 inches high, black coloured hair, combed back before, pretends to be a little hard of hearing; had on, when he went away, a fleſh coloured cloth jacket, with cuffs on the ſleeves, and wooden buttons, an old lincey under jacket with the filling doubled and twiſted, tow ſhirt, old grey coloured cloth breeches broken in the knees, a new wool hat, two pair of woollen ſtockings, one pair black, the other blue, a pair of ſhoes with whangs in them, lately half ſoaled, with ſome hob nails in the toes and heels; he is a little ſtoop ſhouldered. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

DANIEL M'BRIDE.

N. B. All Maſters of veſſels are forbid to carry him off.

RUN away, the 31ſt of January laſt, from the ſubſcriber, in Salem county, New-Jerſey, a likely Dutch ſervant LAD, 17 years of age, named JOHN JACOB MODER; had on, when he went away, a light cloth coat and jacket, old leather breeches, old ſhoes, ribbed ſtockings, half-worn beaver hat, old great coat, ſhort brown hair, and of a fair complexion; it is thought he has other clothes with him. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant, and ſecures him in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall have THIRTY SHILLINGS reward, and reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by JAMES MASON. ¶

A List of the fortunate Numbers in the BRIDGEWATER LOTTERY, drawn August 13, 1773.

Those Numbers that have no Sums opposite to them, are Prizes of Forty Shillings, *Proclamation Money.*

No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£	No.	£
2		505		1009		1499		2004		2531	
3		10		13		1502	25	7		33	
4		14		14		4		32		42	
6		23		16		11		33		45	
7		38		18		17		35		48	
8		50		19		19		36		51	
13		62		20		33		49		59	
14		66		21		37		50		62	
22		80		25		41		58		64	
25		81		26		43		62		65	
29		85		27		53		64		67	
30		87		32		54		66	25	70	
36		90		35		56		68		79	25
42		92		36		66		94		81	
44		605	50	37		68		95		85	
48		12		38		75		2107		86	
50		21		40		79		17		92	
52		25		46		81		20		93	
54		27		51		83		30		95	
67		32		52		85		32		2603	
76		34		55		86		35		5	
77		38		60		89		36		6	
81		42		70		96		39		14	
82		42		76		1604		43		16	
89		45		85		5		50		22	
91		47		90		14		51		25	
96		49		91		15		52		29	
126		51		92		19		57		33	
29		61		93		24		61		39	
32		65		95		26		63		41	
38		72		98		36		64		43	
53		77		99		39		66		50	
57		80		1101		41		68		52	
69		85		8		43		71		54	
72		87		9		46		74		57	
73		91		16		60		84	25	60	
74		702		20		65		93		68	
85		6		21		68		94		70	
87		21		26		72		2201		71	
89		12		29		74		12		73	
93		15		38		77		16		75	
99		16		39		80		23		79	
203		19		40		87		24		90	
6		33		43		91		26		92	
7		34		45		1700		37		94	
9		35		47		1	100	55		96	
25		37		51		2		57		97	
28		42		53		3		60		2702	
21		43		56		6		66		5	
23		44		57		8		67		6	
34		51		60		10		82		9	
39		52		69		21		86		13	
47		53		85		16		87		17	
50		54		91		17		89		20	
55		63		99		20		97		23	
56		66		1200		22		98		29	
58		68		1		30		99		30	
61		70		10		31		2303		35	
64		74		21		33		5		45	
66		76		23		35		9		46	
72		83		28		41	50	14		48	
82		84		29		43		19		51	
85		87		30		68		22		55	
86		89		40		70		23		56	
87		96		44		73		26		62	
91		99		53		77		27		63	
302		806		59		85		29		73	
7		12		60		87		30		76	
10		13		66		93		31		79	
15		21		69		1803		34		83	
21		23		73		5		35		85	
27		25		75		6		37		90	
29		27		89		14		38		92	
30		35		92		17		39		94	
35		38		94		20		40		96	
37		45		1300		21		50		98	
42		46		1		28		68		2807	
46		48		4		29		70		13	
54		52		10		32		71		21	
56		56		11		42		72		27	
58		61		14		46		76		29	
61		65		15		48		81		43	
67		66		20		50		87		44	
72		68		39		52		94		46	
74		72		40		63		2407		51	
79		73		44		68		12		52	
82		75		49		69		19		60	
85		77		51		72		29		62	
89		80		57		75		31		63	
92		81		65		77		32		65	
403		84		73		88		41		71	
7		89		76		1902		46		77	
8		95		80		5		52		79	
9		99		83		7		55		81	
10		909		84		9		63		85	
17		16		91		11		65		86	
21		22		95		13		72		87	
22		26		96		17		76		88	
27		27		1401		20		77		93	
36		37		7		24		78		94	
37		38		10		29		81		2904	
54		39		12		35		84		9	
56		42		15		41		85		15	
60		43		16		47		86		24	
66		44		20		59		93		31	
73		50		26		61		95		40	
94		51		27		63		2500		41	
95		53		41		64		1		42	
98		58		45		65		3		47	
87		68		50		72		6		51	
88		73		54		75		10		55	
93		77		55		78		11		76	
96		81		70		79		16		78	
98		82		73		81		17		84	
99		83		74		82		18		86	
501		89		76		84		27		88	
2		96		93		91		28		97	
4		2007		98		99		29			

LAND PRIZES.

No. 459, 8th Land Prize, 20*l.* No. 1118, 5th Land Prize, 80*l.*
500, 2d Ditto, 300*l.* 1444, 10th Ditto, 20*l.*
626, 4th Ditto, 80*l.* 2123, 1st Ditto, 600*l.*
721, 7th Ditto, 30*l.* 2215, 6th Ditto, 30*l.*
2017, 3d Ditto, 120*l.* 2832, 9th Ditto, 20*l.*

N. B. *A Number of Tickets having been sent a great Distance for Sale, amongst which some fortunate of Consequence, and the Account of their being disposed of not coming to hand sooner, is the Reason why the publishing the above List has been so long delayed.*

TO BE SOLD,

A LARGE COMMODIOUS HOUSE, LOT, and WHARFF, situate in Water-street, between Market and Chestnut-streets; the lot is 50 feet in front, on Water-street, and extends 250 feet into the river, with the privilege of a public alley, leading thereto; on the lot are an elegant large brick house, four rooms on a floor, containing in breadth, on said street, 35 feet, and in depth 48 feet, a large brick kitchen and store, and two large frame stores, that will contain 300 hogsheads. It is a very good stand for business, and is pleasantly situate, as it has a fine commanding view of the river, and has the advantage of an opening, directly opposite from Front-street to the river. There is a groundrent of Forty Shillings per annum, arising from the adjoining lot, now in the possession of Mr. Buckridge Sims, that belongs to the estate. It is free from all incumbrances, and is in perfect order for a purchaser to enter on immediately; one half the money will be expected directly, and the remainder may be paid in any length of time that may suit the purchaser, on giving security, with interest. For terms of sale, apply to THOMAS LAWRENCE, Esq; at his house, in Arch-street. ¶ 5 w.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in East-Caln township, about the first of January, a dark brown COW, supposed to be eight or nine years old, the ends of her horns sawed off. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

January 17, 1774. § JAMES SHEWARD.

WAS FOUND, some Time in May, 1773, between the Five and Eight-Mile Stones, on the Germantown Road, a LEATHER APRON for a CHAISE or CHAIR, lined with Saggathy. Whoever hath lost the same, by applying to JOHN HESSART, Inn-keeper, at Germantown, proving their Property, and paying Charges, may have it again. ¶

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the Twenty-third of February,

A COMMODIOUS Dwelling-house, with a number of convenient office-houses, 5 acres of good inclosed pasture, and two large gardens, situate in Frederick-town, on the river Sassafras, Cæcil county, Maryland. The place is peculiarly adapted for a person in the mercantile business, there being a rich country all around it, and good navigation for vessels of considerable burthen to Chesapeak Bay, and only 24 miles land-carriage to navigation on Delaware. For terms, apply to Mr. JAMES HUGHES, at Sassafras Neck, near Frederick-Town, or to HAMILTON and LEIPER, Tobacconists, in Second-street, between Market and Arch-streets, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, on the North Side of Market-street, between Seventh and Eighth-streets, containing 33 Feet 9 Inches in Front, and 146 Feet in Depth. For further Particulars, enquire of Mr. CLEMENT BIDDLE, or ¶ JOHN BARRON.

WHEREAS MORRIS GUIN did, in his life time, execute a bond to Charles Roberts, both then of the township of Abington, and county of Philadelphia, the date of which bond is not known to the subscriber, but it was given for the yearly payment of Nine Pounds Two Shillings, for the support and maintenance of the said Charles Roberts's mother, during her natural life; and whereas the said Charles Roberts hath received the whole of the aforesaid bond, of Morris Guin's estate, as I conceive, and not credited the estate therewith; these are therefore to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on said bond, as I intend to dispute the payment thereof.

§ WILLIAM GUIN.

Uwchland Township, January 24, 1774.

THE partnership of DENNIS WHELEN and SON having expired the 18th of December last, all persons who have any demands against said partnership, are desired to bring them in to DENNIS WHELEN, who will settle and pay the same; and all persons who are indebted to them, are requested to pay the same to DENNIS WHELEN, with whom the books are left. Those who neglect this notice, may expect to be dealt with as the law directs. ¶

The noted HORSE LIBERTY,

IS in excellent order, rising 9 years old, will cover this season, at the subscriber's, in Gloucester county, West New-Jersey, half a mile from Mantua Creek Bridge, 13 miles from Philadelphia, at the low rate of Three Pounds the season, or Five Pounds Eight Shillings to warrant a foal. LIBERTY covered upwards of an hundred mares last season, at the Black Horse, in Burlington county, which are near all with foal. Mares will be taken in at 2s. 6d. per week, and good pasture provided for them, both upland and meadow, by

SAMUEL SHREVE.

N. B. LIBERTY is a blood bay, 15 hands and an inch high, very lengthy and strong, and allowed, by all good judges, to be as handsome a horse as any in America, and superior to any in moving, both for beauty and ease for the rider, and excellent spirits; at four years old was entered to run the four mile heats on Hempstead course, and was allowed by a number of Gentlemen present, to run it in as short a time as any horse ever run it in America, at that Age; he started twice since, once a mile, the other race two miles, both of which he took with ease; his dam was old Milley, a beautiful thorough bred mare, originally sprang from Childers, in England, and got by that noted running horse Dove, imported from the north of England, got by Cade, out of the Gardiner mare, who won six royal plates of 100 guineas each; Dove was entered at Tyne, with six capital colts of the same age, he distanced one, and beat the rest with ease. ¶ 15s

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on the 23d day of February instant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, lying in Springfield township, Chester county, 12 miles from Philadelphia, and 4 from Chester, containing 160 acres, 10 whereof is good meadow, and 10 more may be made; there is on said place, a good stone dwelling-house, with a good well of water before the door, a good barn and stables, with several other out-houses; there is also on said place, two orchards, one of which beareth, the other lately planted and grafted. Said place is well watered, and about 60 acres of it well wooded; there being several landings within two or three miles, must render it the more valuable. For further particulars, enquire of the subscriber, living on the premises. JOSEPH WILKINSON. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, containing about 185 Acres of Land, situate in Abington Township, Philadelphia County, about 11 Miles from Philadelphia; there are on the Premises, a good Stone House, a Barn, Part Stone and Part Frame, a good Orchard, some good Meadow made, and 25 Acres more may be made with a small Expence, about 50 Acres of Woodland, the Remainder good tillable Land, situate near several Merchant Mills and Places of Worship, and within two Miles of several Lime-kilns. Any Person inclining to purchase, may know the Terms, by applying to PETER DENAVEN, *in Philadelphia, or to* CHARLES KNIGHT, *living on the Premises.*

N. B. If the above Plantation is not sold before the 10th of February ensuing, it will on that Day be sold by public Vendue, the Sale to begin at One o'Clock, when Attendance will be given, and the Terms made known, by CHARLES KNIGHT. ¶

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY *proposes (the weather being suitable) to exhibit his course of* ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, *at the College on Monday and Tuesday next week; and on the following Wednesday and Friday; to begin at six o'clock in the evening. In this course, consisting of only two lectures, above forty curious and interesting experiments will be exhibited, tending to shew the nature and properties of lightning, and, which is of the greatest importance, how to avoid the danger of it;-----how to secure houses, ships, &c. from receiving any damage by lightning.*

The following particulars will, it is presumed, be thought no inconsiderable part of this Electrical Entertainment, viz. Flashes of real lightning visible under water. Iron heated red hot, and even melted by lightning, whilst under, and in contact with, common cold water. Experiments on that wonderful electric stone from the East-Indies, called the Tourmalin, which will become electrised by being dipt in boiling water; one side electrised positively, the other negatively. A curious representation of the astonishing electric Eel, lately seen in this city, on touching of which, while in the water, an electric shock may be as sensibly felt, as from a live one. A representation of part of the starry heavens, exhibiting a variety of beautiful electric stars.

As the knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more noble and exalted ideas of the AUTHOR *of Nature, and, if well pursued, seldom fails producing something useful to man; it is hoped that an entertainment of such a tendency will meet with suitable encouragement. Those Gentlemen and Ladies who purpose to attend these lectures, are requested to be furnished with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at the bar of the London Coffee-house, and at Mr. Kinnersley's house, near the College, at* HALF A DOLLAR *for each lecture.*

N. B. Electrical Experiments cannot be well exhibited in damp or wet weather; therefore if either of the evenings above appointed should not prove dry enough, the exhibition must be deferred till some dry evening after. The first lecture of the course to be on Monday or Wednesday evenings; second lecture on Tuesday or Friday evenings.

*** *Next April Mr.* KINNERSLEY *expects to have room in his house to accommodate two or three more young Boarders for the College.*

In Pursuance of the Will of THOMAS TURNER, deceased, will be exposed to SALE, by the Subscriber, at the London Coffee-House, on Saturday, the 26th Day of February, at six o'Clock in the Afternoon, by Way of public VENDUE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 111½ Acres, situate in the Township of the Northern Liberties, on the Wissahickon Road, about 3 Miles distant from the City of Philadelphia; subject to a Lease of ten Years, ending the 20th Day of March, 1782, yielding an annual Rent of £ 25.

February 1, 1774. ¶ JOSEPH TURNER, Executor.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Wednesday, the ninth day of February inst. at the house of Edward Barrett, in the district of Southwark, at four o'clock in the afternoon, a certain two story frame messuage or tenement, and two lots or pieces of ground, situate on the north side of Catherine-street, in the district of Southwark aforesaid, containing in front on Catherine-street aforesaid in the whole 36 feet, and in length or depth about 65 feet, bounded by ground of Joseph Wharton, and others; subject to a groundrent of Five Pounds Ten Shillings, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of John Hadley; seized and taken in execution by

WILLIAM DEWEES, *Sheriff.*

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER, on Monday, the 14th day of February next, at M'CANDLESS'S Tavern, in Baltimore-town, by way of public VENDUE,

A VERY valuable SETT of GRIST-MILLS and a SAW-MILL, all new, situate on the main Falls of Patapsco, on the new opened and now most accustomed and nearest road from Winchester-town, in Virginia, and Frederick-town, in Maryland, to Baltimore-town, and within 11 miles of the latter. The advantageous situation of these MILLS is so generally known, with respect to a sufficient supply of wheat; the good order which they are now in, and the goodness of the road to Baltimore-town, that it is unnecessary to insert any thing more, than reasonable credit will be given for great part of the purchase-money, upon paying part of it within a few days after the sale, and giving security for the residue, if required.

January 17, 1774. § BENJAMIN HOOD.

BRANDY and *West-India* RUM,

From several different ISLANDS,

TO BE SOLD, BY

DANIEL ROBERDEAU. tf.

FOR SALE,

A SERVANT GIRL, of seventeen Years of Age, she is hearty, strong, good-natured and honest, has four Years to serve from the fourth of last Month, the Time she arrived from Ireland. She will be sold for about Fifteen Pounds, the Money she cost, of which more than Forty Shillings has been laid out in new Clothes. Enquire of the PRINTERS.

Philadelphia, January 6, 1774.

THIS is to give Notice, to those Officers who served in the Pennsylvania Regiment in the Year 1764, who are entitled to any Share of the Land granted to them by the Honourable Proprietors in 1769, and to all those who derive any Right or Title under any of the said Officers, that they, or their Attornies, are to attend, on Monday, the 28th Day of February next, at the House of JOHN LITTLE, in Fourth-street, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon, in order to pay for their respective Allotments, as the Board of Property are come to a Resolution to grant Patents, upon Payment of the whole Sum, and upon no other Terms. Therefore, all those who have any Claim to the said Lands, under the Proprietors Grant to said Officers, are to take Notice, that the Shares of those, who do not attend and pay, will be forfeited, and Patents for the same granted to those who advance the whole Money, according to the original Agreement, made with the Proprietors. TURBUTT FRANCIS, Lieut. Colonel, SAMUEL HUNTER, and JAMES IRVINE, Commissioners. 7 *W.* 51--58

Reads-Town, Cumberland County, New-Jersey, December 25, 1773.

WHEREAS an Act of Assembly, for the Relief of Benjamin Ayars, of the County and Province aforesaid, passed September 26, 1772, enjoining it on said Benjamin Ayars (among other Things contained in said Act) to pay the Sum of Twenty Pounds, annually, for five Years, unto David Bowen and Job Butcher, Trustees appointed to receive and distribute the same, among the said Benjamin Ayars's Creditors. These are therefore publicly to notify all said Ayars's Creditors, that the first Payment is now lodged in the Hands of the Subscriber, who, being one of the Trustees, requests all the Creditors of the said Benjamin Ayars to come and prove their Accounts, before the first Day of March next, otherwise they will be excluded their Dividend for this Year past.

¶ DAVID BOWEN.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of ELEANOR late of New-Britain, deceased, either by bill, bond, or book accounts, are desired to make payment before the first day of February next, or they may expect to be sued without further notice; and all persons having any just demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be adjusted, by MATTHEW ADAMS, who has the books, bills and bonds, in his possession. MATTHEW ADAMS, and CADWALADER MORRIS, Executors. ¶

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market*.

To be SOLD, wholesale and retail, by
JOHN FERRISS,
At his Warehouse, at the Sign of the Hand-saw, near the upper Market-house, in the Borough of Wilmington, and directly opposite to David Ferriss's,

A LARGE and general assortment of ironmongery, cutlery, sadlery, and joiner's brass wares; among which are, London, blistered, German, and cast steel, smiths sledges and hand hammers, anvils, vizes and files; iron pots, kettles, skillets, bake-ovens and plates, cart boxes, of various sizes. Also, red and white lead, stone and powder oker, verdigrease, Prussian blue, Spanish brown, and whiting; linseed and lamp oil; ground redwood, allom, copperas, madder, logwood, brazilletto, argol, galls, antimony, roll and flour brimstone, English and American glue; powder, shot, and bar lead; chalk; pewter plates, dishes, mugs, and spoons; 7 by 9 and 8 by 10 Bristol crown glass; sash weights, pullies and lines; red and white clover and timothy grass seeds. Where also may be had, best sewing and seine twine, &c. &c. &c. ¶

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the Black Horse, in Market-street, Philadelphia,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION or tract of land, situated within 18 miles of Baltimore-town, containing 200 acres of land, 50 acres thereof very good meadow ground, and 10 acres cleared and under good timothy grass; there is erected on said plantation, a very good stone dwelling-house, well finished, 24 feet by 26, with two rooms on a floor, and fire-places; a pretty good kitchen, a good bearing apple-orchard, and between 60 and 70 acres of upland cleared; also a good new mill, 40 feet by 44, with two pair of new mill-stones running, and in good order, and the conveniency for one other pair of stones being fixed hereafter in the said house, with excellent boulting-cloths in good order, and every thing necessary for merchant and country work, standing on a never-failing stream of water, known by the name of Piney Run; the upland abounds with excellent lime-stone, and a good conveniency for erecting lime-kilns on different parts of the land: The title is indisputable. Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to THOMAS MOORE, living on said premises, and know the terms of sale, by applying to

January 19, 1774. § WILLIAM GRAHAM.

Gloucester County, January 21, 1774.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all the Creditors of JACOB LONG, of the said County, that they are requested to meet the Subscriber, at JOHN SHAW'S, on the 29th Day of April next, by Ten o'Clock the said Day, in order that there may be a Division made of the said Insolvent's Estate, according to the Debts due to each Creditor, as shall then appear, by GEORGE VANLEER, Assignee. ‖ 3*M*.

A LIKELY NEGROE MAN,
TO BE SOLD,

TWENTY-EIGHT Years of Age, has had the Small-pox and Measles, this Country born, has been brought up to Plantation Work all his Time, which he understands well, and is very capable of performing. Enquire of GILES KNIGHT, in Bensalem Township, Bucks County. ¶

THE NOTED TAVERN, the Sign of the COLLEGE, at PRINCETON, now kept by WILLIAM HICK, is to be LETT, and entered upon the FIRST of APRIL next.----The house is large and commodious, with the addition of an handsome wing on the west end, lately finished, for the entertainment of company on public occasions.----The proprietor hath been at great expence in erecting very large and convenient stables, a coach-house, and all other necessary buildings on the premises.---The garden, and lot of ground adjoining (which contain more than an acre) are well manured: And this tavern is known and acknowledged to be one of the best stands for the business between New-York and Philadelphia. Two good farms, within about two miles from Princeton, also to be lett. For terms, apply to the subscriber, at his house, near Princeton.

Jan. 15, 1774. § RICHARD STOCKTON.

Reading, Berks County, January 17, 1774.

A HUE AND CRY.
THIRTY DOLLARS Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing in the goal of Berks county, in the province of Pennsylvania, or in any other goal (and notice thereof given to the subscriber, Coroner of the said county) the body of a certain HENRY IMBODY, late of the district, in the said county of Berks, Cordwainer, who stands charged, by a Coroner's inquest, of having feloniously shot a certain JACOB HART, of the township of Colebrookdale, Inn-keeper, on the first day of this instant. He is a German born, can talk German and English, read and write, is very talkative, and apt to quarrel, when intoxicated with liquor; of a fair complexion, with sandy hair, pale faced, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and 30 years of age; his wearing apparel not known, but supposed to be chiefly homespun, he having left his best clothes behind. PETER BRECHT, Coroner.

N. B. It is hoped the public will exert themselves in the apprehending of the said felon, in order that he may be brought to exemplary punishment. ¶

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living near Vienna, in Dorchester county, Maryland, the 6th of January, 1774, an indented servant man, named *Cornelius Schawn*, a short well set fellow, about 5 feet high, has something of a down look, and when he talks is pretty apt to swear in common, wears his own black hair, much curled about his head; had on, and took with him, a small round castor hat, pretty much worn, a homespun thread and cotton yellow coloured coat, a white cotton waistcoat, and an old blue duffil or plains ditto, an old striped lincey woolsey ditto, long skirted, which he frequently wears under his coat, homespun shirts, one almost new, striped blue and white, the other pretty much worn, old buckskin breeches, very dirty, and tow linen trowsers, which it is likely he may wear over them, white yarn stockings, lately footed, very good shoes, with small rimmed copper buckles in them; he says he was born near Dover, in Pennsylvania. Whoever takes up said servant, and confines him in any of his Majesty's goals, or brings him to the subscriber, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by MICHAEL WILLCOX.

*** All masters of vessels are forbid to harbour or carry him off, at their peril. ¶ 7*f*6.

Providence, Philadelphia County, January 20, 1774.

WHEREAS my wife, ANNA MARGARET RICHARDSON, hath of late embezzled and sold sundry of my effects, without my knowledge, and hath otherwise behaved to me in an unbecoming manner, beyond my ability to pay, and having good cause to apprehend she may run me in debt. These are therefore to warn all persons, not to trust her on my account (as I will not pay any debt of her contracting, after the date hereof) and likewise not to purchase of her any of my effects, nor be in anywise aiding or assisting in the embezzlement thereof; as such who do, may expect to be proceeded against according to law.

¶ RICHARD RICHARDSON.

THE Subscriber takes this Method to inform the PUBLIC, that he has an excellent SMOKE-HOUSE, and will take in a large Quantity of BEEF and PORK to DRY, at a reasonable Rate. He has for SALE, a Quantity of dried Beef, Gammons, and Neats Tongues, cured in the best Manner; also choice Barrel Beef and Pork, and a Quantity of Meadow Hay, and upland Clover.

¶ EDWARD BARRETT.

By Order of the last Will and Testament of the Rev. CHARLES BEATTY, late of Warminster, in the County of Bucks, and Province of Pennsylvania, deceased, will be sold, the following Tracts and Parcels of LAND, situate in the Province of NEW-JERSEY, viz.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES in the township of Amwell, and county of Hunterdon, at a place called, The Great Swamp, within 3 miles of Delaware river; is exceeding well timbered with white and red oak, fit for heading, slates, ship-timber, &c. when cleared a great part will make extraordinary good meadow, the remainder arable land, unimproved.

TWO HUNDRED ACRES, with 5 acres per hundred allowance, be it more or less, as bounded by the old survey, in the township of Greenwich, within 4 miles of the river Delaware, high good wheat land; now in the tenure of William Philips.

TWO HUNDRED and SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES, at the Great Meadows, in the township of Hardwick; upwards of 100 acres good natural bog meadow, about 50 acres drained and in good fence, and has been improved, some of the upland cleared; there is on it a double log house, and a young orchard; now in the tenure of Thomas Silverthorn.

TWO HUNDRED and FIFTY ACRES, with large allowance, in Newtown, about 6 miles from Sussex Court-house, about 100 acres of good natural meadow, the remainder good wheat land, unimproved. The three last tracts are situate in the county of Sussex. For terms, apply to Mr. GEORGE READING, in Pitt's-town; or to the subscribers, living in the county of Bucks aforesaid, who are impowered to sell, and give a good clear title for the same. JOHN BEATTY, HENRY WYNKOOP, and SAMUEL ERWIN, Executors. ‖ 7*f*6.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Birmingham township, Chester county, a Dutch servant lad, about 19 years of age (though his parents and he say he is of age, and his parents stole him away from his master) he is about 5 feet 5 inches high, he speaks pretty good English, is of a palish complexion, thinish visage, down look, full mouth; had on, when he went away, a lead coloured jacket, with cuffs to the sleeves, half-worn felt hat, long leather apron, tow trowsers, strong shoes, hob-nailed soals. He went away on or about the 27th day of December last, his name is JOHN JOSE, his father is supposed to be of the same name, and to live about 20 miles from Lancaster, up Susquehanna. Whoever secures the said servant, in any of his Majesty's goals in this province, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by GIDEON GILPIN. ¶

FOUR POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN out of the pasture of the subscriber, living in East-Marlborough township, Chester county, the seventh of December last, a sorrel HORSE, about 13¼ hands high, three years old last spring, paces and trots, has a star in his forehead, his hind feet white, and his hoofs turn in, he has a long mane and foretop, low before, highish back, newly shod before, with peeked toe shoes, thickest the inside, with 7 nails in each shoe, 4 the outside, and 3 the inside, he has a shortish tail, and I think he has a few white hairs on his near shoulder, near the place where people commonly put the brand. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, and secures them, so as the thief may be brought to justice, and the owner get his horse again, shall have the above reward, or Forty Shillings for the horse only, paid by

¶ GEORGE JACKSON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN BRANNON, late of the city of Philadelphia, Waterman, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment; and those persons that have any just demands against the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, against the second day of May next, to ANTHONY GROVES, and JOSEPH CANNON, Administrators. *Philadelphia, January* 19, 1774. ¶

TO THE MILLERS.

WANTED immediately, a MILLER, who is master of the business, fit to take the care of a mill, and who understands a little of coopering. Any such person, who can be well recommended, and is willing to go to Virginia, will meet with suitable encouragement, by applying to MEASE and CALDWELL, at their store, in Water-street, near Chestnut-street, Philadelphia. *January* 24, 1774. 6*W*.

To be SOLD, by way of private SALE,

A PLANTATION, situate in Newgarden township, Chester county, containing 195 acres of deeded LAND, about one half of said land is cleared and under good fence, the woodland is very well timbered, about eight or ten acres of watered meadow, as much more may be made, and plenty of water, with very little trouble; there are likewise on said place a dwelling-house and barn, and other out-houses, a stone spring-house, over an extraordinary fine spring. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, living at New-London Cross-roads.

JOHN HACKET.

N. B. If said place is not sold before the second day of March, it will then be sold, on the premises, to the highest bidder. ¶

WHEREAS in pursuance of an act of General Assembly of the province of Pennsylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the sum of Sixty Thousand Pounds for the King's use, and for striking Fifty-five Thousand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for sinking the same, and by three subsequent acts for granting to his Majesty the additional Sum of Three Hundred Thousand Pounds, the said recited acts impower the Commissioners and Assessors of each county of this province, to rate and value all located and surveyed unimproved tracts of land within their respective counties; and whereas the following tracts of land, agreeable to their situation, have been duly valued and rated by the Assessors of the county of Bedford, the said tracts surveyed as the property of the persons herein after named; and whereas the owners of said tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors of the different townships the several undermentioned sums, which, according to the said valuation, have been assessed and laid upon said lands, as the proportion thereof for two years, for said tax, by the act imposed: We, the Commissioners of the county of Bedford aforesaid, in pursuance of said act, do give notice to all persons that may have purchased any of the following recited tracts of land since the time of survey, as well as the first owners of said lands, that on the 28th day of March next, at the house of George Woods, Esq; in the township of Bedford, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, the following described tracts of located unimproved lands, or such part thereof, according to computation, as will be sufficient to answer the said taxes, and all charges accruing by reason of non-payment thereof, to the highest bidder. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all are sold. Given under our hands, this 21st day of October, 1773. JAMES PIPER, EDWARD COMBES, and CHARLES CESSNA, Commissioners.

Bedford township, on the Waters of Dunning Creek. James Richardson, 275 acres, *l*.2 12 2; Thomas Footsummons, 350 acres, adjoining ditto, *l*.2 12 6; James Richardson, 350 acres, joining ditto, *l*.2 12 6; Thomas Fitzsimons, joining Andrew Green, 450 acres, *l*.3 7 6; Andrew Green, joining ditto, 350 acres, *l*.2 12 6; Thomas Drumgold, joining ditto, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; Thomas Drumgold ditto, 450 acres, *l*.3 7 6; William Bradford, joining ditto, 650 acres, *l*.4 17 6; Patrick Wallace, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; ditto, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; William Lindley, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; ditto, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; James [illegible], joining ditto, 400 acres, *l*.3 0 0; Thomas Smith, joining ditto, 350 acres, *l*.2 12 6; ditto 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; Francis Drumgold, joining ditto, 350 acres, *l*.2 12 6; James Kob, joining ditto, [illegible] acres, [illegible] 6; ditto 550 acres, *l*.4 2 6; ditto 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; Thomas Adedly, joining ditto, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; George Shumaker, joining James Rose, 600 acres, *l*.4 10 0; John Edwards, joining ditto, 450 acres, *l*.3 7 6; James Harvey, joining ditto, 450 acres, *l*.3 7 6; Daniel Clark, joining George Shumaker, 450 acres, *l*.3 7 6; Joseph Wood, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; ditto, 400 acres, joining Col. Boquet, *l*.3 0 0; George Mead, joining Francis Campble, 350 acres, *l*.2 12 6; ditto, joining ditto, 399 acres, *l*.2 19 10; James Harvey, joining George Mead, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; James Meas, joining ditto, 250 acres, *l*.1 17 6; Patrick Allison, joining James Meas, 800 acres, *l*.6 0 0; John M'Michael, joining Alexander M'Kee, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; ditto, joining ditto, 136 acres, 18*s*. 9*d*. these whole lands surveyed by orders of George Croghan, for Peters and Clark, Cumberland township; Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, on the waters of Wills's Creek, joining Dr. Smith's land, 3000 acres, *l*.24 10 0; ditto in Cumberland Valley, joining Steel's land, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, in Bedford township, Ray's-town Branch of Juniata, nearly joining and above Wm. Henry's land, called Smith's place, 550 acres, *l*.4 2 6; ditto, in ditto, on the great road, called Erwin's place, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; joining Robert Erwin, 300 acres, *l*.1 1 0; ditto, called Elliot's place, or joining, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, on Dunning Creek, joining Francis Campble, 600 acres, *l*.4 10 0; joining ditto, called Francis Campble's, or in his name, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, joining Francis Campble, in the name of John Flanaghan, 200 acres, *l*.1 10 0; ditto, joining the latter, in the name of John Flanaghan, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; joining ditto, on Shanacabben waters, surveyed in the name of George Smith, 200 acres, *l*.1 10 0; ditto, joining George Smith, surveyed in the name of Michael Brazill, 200 acres, *l*.1 10 0; John Finney, joining ditto, 200 acres, *l*.1 10 0; ditto, joining Robert Callender, surveyed in the name of John Fraser, 250 acres, *l*.1 17 6; ditto, in the name of George Croghan, joining James Harvey's land, on the waters of Dunning Creek, 100 acres, 15*s*. ditto, in the name of George Croghan, joining Daniel Clark, on the North-west Branch, 350 acres, *l*.2 12 6; ditto, joining Henry Roades, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, on the waters of Franks-town, joining Dr. Smith's land, 1500 acres, *l*.11 5 0; ditto, joining Samuel Wallis and Dr. Smith's lands, and on the West side of Chestnut-hill, purchased of Captain Trent, 1500 acres, *l*.11 5 0; ditto, joining James Starret and William Trent's land, in Barree township, and on the Beaver Dam waters, and the waters of the Middle Branch of Franks-town creek, 7000 acres, *l*.32 10 0; ditto, on the Heads of Little Juniata, called the Iron-mine-hill, 1500 acres, *l*.11 5 0; ditto, on Crakit Creek, known by the Deep Spring and Ware or Marks, on the path leading to Bald Eagle Creek, 4500 acres, *l*.33 15 0; ditto, joining Wallis, on the Waters of Little Juniata, purchased of James Elliot, 1500 acres, *l*.11 5 0; ditto, on the north side of Little Juniata, where the path from Water-street crosses, 1000 acres, *l*.7 10 0; Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, ditto, on the north side of Franks-town Branch, joining James Pollock's land, known by the name of Hart's Log, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; on the South side of ditto, at the Crossings, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, in Woodcock Valley, joining Col. Boquet's land, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; joining ditto, called the Dry-up-land, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, joining ditto, called the Mulberry Bottom, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, called the Limestone Gap, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, called Smallman's Warrant, 800 acres, *l*.6; ditto called Harris's Warrant, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; on the Waters of Yellow Creek, joining George Nixon, and Robert M'Ferzon, 1100 acres, *l*.8 5 0; ditto Colerain township, joining and above Spark's place, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; on the Waters of Dunning's Creek, John Flanaghan, joining John M'Michael, 400 acres, *l*.3; John M'Michael, joining the latter, 125 acres, *l*.0 18 9; John M'Michael ditto, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; the three tracts, in the name of John Flanaghan, and the two in name of John M'Michael, the owners of the land are not known, but desired to take notice; Capt. Trent and Company, joining Sills, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, joining Dupert's land, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, at Loft Run, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, near the Beaver Dams, and near the Heads of the South Branch of Franks-town Creek, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, three tracts, near the West Gap of Morrison's Cove, on the said South Branch, 1000 acres, *l*.7 10 0; ditto, joining William Lyon's land, on said Branch, 200 acres, *l*.1 10 0; ditto, above the Chimney-hill, on the South side of the Middle Branch of Franks-town, 600 acres, *l*.4 10 0; ditto, on the Beaver Dam Branch, joining and above James Starrat's land, Barree township, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, called the Big Lick, on the path below Franks-town, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, in Colerain township, joining to Old Friend, two tracts, 400 acres, *l*.3; ditto. Dublin township, on Aughwich, 900 acres, three tracts, *l*.6 15 0; ditto, Capt. Trent and Company, near Shanie's Cabbin, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; Robert Irwin, 200 acres, Bedford township, joining Jacob Harlan's land, sold before in Carlisle for taxes, *l*.1 10 0; Samuel Rhoads, in Cumberland township, purchased of John Galligar, 150 acres, *l*.1 2 6; Joseph Swift, in Bedford township, one tract, called the Bullock Pen, and the other called the Two Runs, 600 acres, *l*.4 10 0; Robert Rob, 200 acres, *l*.1 10 0; James Hunter, jun. joining George Davis's land, on the North side of Franks-town-hill, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; Charles Cox, and Company, in Morrison's Cove, 1500 acres, *l*.11 5 0; ditto, in Martin's Cove, 1000 acres, *l*.7 10 0; ditto, on Ireland's Run, 900 acres, *l*.6 15 0; Joseph Wood, and Company, on the Waters of Sidling-hill, 1800 acres, *l*.13 10 0; George Elder, 300 acres, in Woodcock Valley, surveyed in the name of George Woods, *l*.1 10 0; John Gamble, 300 acres, known by the name of Clover Lick, *l*.2 5 0; Benjamin Davis, 1200 acres, on Brush Creek, patent land, *l*.9; David Jennings, 100 acres, on Wills's Creek, *l*.0 15 0; Samuel Rhoads, 200 acres, Cumberland Valley, joining Anderson's land, purchased of John Galligar, *l*.1 10 0; Samuel Barrit, 100 acres, called Ocknee's Bottom, *l*.0 15 0; John Ormsby, in Colerain township, 600 acres, joining Pendergreft, *l*.4 10 0; Charles Stewart, in ditto, 200 acres, joining Morrison, *l*.1 10 0; ditto, at the Old Crossings, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; Abraham Mitchell, joining Thomas Urie, 200 acres, *l*.1 10 0. Dublin township, Thomas Backley, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; John Cox, 600 acres, *l*.4 10 0; Nicholas Furston, 350 acres, *l*.2 12 6; John Glena, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; James Glenn ditto, *l*.2 5 0; Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, called the Three Springs, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; ditto, near Red Banks, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; ditto, Clark's Cove, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; the Rev. John Steel, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0. Barree township, John M'Neght, 900 acres, *l*.6 15 0; ------- Bartley, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0; Major Edward Ward, and Company, on Ray's-town Branch, and Trofferuk Valley, 1200 acres, *l*.9, Barree township, Samuel Mifflin, on Standing Stone Creek, 3000 acres, *l*.22 10 0; William M'Nut, Shayer's Creek, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; John M'Nut, ditto, 950 acres, *l*.7 2 6. Bedford township, Brush Run, Daniel Clark, 250 acres, patent, *l*.1 17 6, Dublin township, George Ross, 400 acres, *l*.3; John and Joseph Swift, Colerain township, 200 acres, *l*.1 10 0; John Brady, or surveyed by his orders, joining Mr. Samuel Wallis, at the foot of Tufts Mountain, near Shayer's Creek, 1500 acres, *l*.11 5 0; Capt. Patterson, and Company, on the Waters of Standing Stone Creek, 1500 acres, *l*.11 5 0; Col. Clayton, and Company, on ditto, 1000 acres, *l*.7 10 0; Joseph Poltney and Company, on the East Branch of Bald Eagle Creek, 1900 acres, one year, *l*.7 2 6; John Stephens, below Franks-town, joining to Alexander Lowry, 200 acres, *l*.1 10 0; Samuel Allison, 2000 acres, on the Waters of Bald Eagle Creek, one year, *l*.7 10 0; Patrick Allison, ditto, 1000 acres, *l*.3 15 0. Barree township, Andrew Boggs, 500 acres, *l*.1 17 6; George Hutchinson, 150 acres, *l*.1 2 6; Benjamin Kidd, 150 acres, *l*.1 2 6; William M'Clea, 300 acres, *l*.2 5 0; James Rob, 150 acres, *l*.1 2 6. Hartsfield township, Dr. John Morgan, Major Smallman, and Thompson, in Company, 4200 acres, *l*.31 10 0; Col. James Burd, Turkey Bottom, 500 acres, *l*.3 15 0.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame, and by three ſubſequnt acts, for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, the following tracts of located and unimproved lands have been duly rated and valued, by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Cumberland, the property of the perſons herein after named: And whereas the owners of ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors of the different townſhips, the ſeveral undermentioned ſums which, according to the ſaid valuation, have been aſſeſſed and laid upon the ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for ſeveral years paſt for ſaid tax, by the acts impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners of the county of Cumberland aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts, do give notice to all perſons that may have purchaſed any of the following recited tracts of land, ſince the time of ſurvey, as well as the firſt owners of ſaid lands, that on Wedneſday, the 16th day of March, at the houſe of Mr. James Pollock, in the town of Carliſle, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or ſuch part as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid taxes, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all be ſold. Given under our hands, at Carliſle, the 30th day of November, 1773. JAMES JOHNSON, STEPHEN DUNCAN, WILLIAM MILLER, Commiſſioners.

Arthur Neſmith, 300 acres in Hamilton townſhip, £2 13 10.
John Simpſon, 100 acres in Penn's, 0 7 6.
Timothy Horſefield, 300 acres in Weſt Pennſborough, 3 7 6.
John Fulton, 300 acres on Dunning's Creek, Bedford, adjoining lands of Captain Trent, 4 10 0.
James Maxwell, 300 acres in Colerain, and 300 in Bedford, 2 6 4.
Robert Levers, 300 acres in Derry, 1 2 6.
Abraham Jones, 100 acres in Greenwood, adjoining lands of George Roſs, Eſq; 0 15 0.
Benjamin Coates, 200 acres in Barree, 0 15 0.
Edward Johnſton, 200 acres in Ditto, 0 15 0.
Robert M'Knit, 250 acres in Ditto, 2 3 5.
William Nielſon, 300 acres on Shaver's Creek, Barree, 1 17 6.
Thomas Dyer, 150 acres in Greenwood, and 150 acres (3 clear) in Penn's, 0 19 2.
Alexander Rutherford, 300 acres in Greenwood, and 300 acres in Rye, adjoining Robert Watſon, 5 8 9.
Thomas Allen, 150 acres in Armagh, adjoining John M'Dowell, 1 16 0.
Benjamin Chandley, 250 acres in Armagh, adjoining Beaver Dams, 2 12 6.
Benjamin Blyth, 200 acres in Bedford, 1 17 6.
Robert M'Kee, 200 acres at Bigham's Fort, in Lack, 4 10 0.
Richard Cools, 300 acres in Armagh, adjoining lands of John Montgomery, 1 17 6.
Michael Myer, 200 acres in Penn's, adjoining Peter Stroule, 1 2 6.
James Elliot, 100 acres in Hamilton, 1 6 8.
George Henry, 300 acres near Lyttletown, and 300 on Aughwick, adjoining John Rurd, Dublin, 3 11 11.
Purviance and Cox, 220 acres in Milford, adjoining Robert Hogg, 2 3 0.
George Sanderſon, 200 acres (12 clear) in Teboyne, and 200 (10 clear) in Rye, 2 6 7.
Randle Alexander, 200 acres (10 clear) in Dublin, 0 14 5.
James Moore, 100 acres in Dublin; 250 in Hamilton; and 100 in Armagh; 1 3 5.
Meſſrs. Porter, Ewen, and Co. 300 acres in Greenwood; 500 in Lack; 600 in Newtown, adjoining James M'Farland; and 200 in Weſt Pennſborough; 18 0 0.
Meſſrs. Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, 2500 acres on Franks-town Waters, 2100 on Dunning's Creek Waters, 200 on Shana Cabbin Waters, and 600 on Reaſtown Waters, in Bedford; 6000 acres, and 1800 acres, in Barree; 2000 on Will's Creek, Cumberland; 200 on Delaware Run, and 200 on Doe Run, Fermenagh; 600 in Derry, adjoining Charles Cox; 300 ſouth of Tuſſey's Mountain, and 1100 at the Gap of Yellow Creek, in Coleraine; 248 (eight clear) in Middletown; and 2500 in Dublin; 243 17 10.
John Buchanan, 150 acres in Lack, 0 11 3.
Stephen Porter, 600 acres in Lack, and 700 in Newtown, 10 10 0.
Robert Campble, 200 acres in Rye, 0 16 5.
Tobias Hendericks, 300 acres in Greenwood, adjoining David Mathews, and 100 in Rye, 3 0 0.
John Reed, 200 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Stophel Montz, and 150 in Penn's, 0 18 10.
Andrew Berryhill, 300 acres in Rye, 2 0 6.
Eve Baker, 300 acres in Rye, adjoining John M'Bride, 1 2 6.
William Campble, 100 acres in Rye, 0 7 6.
Joſeph Junkens, 100 acres in Rye, 0 15 0.
John James, 400 acres in Rye, adjoining James Willſon, and 0 in Fermenagh, adjoining William Stewart, 5 5 0.
Widow Stout, 300 acres in Rye, 4 0 1.
James Stackpole, 200 acres in Dublin, and 200 in Rye, 0 15 5.
John Dixon, 200 acres (4 clear) in Rye, and 200 in Bedford, 0 15 4.
John Harvey, 100 acres in Air, 0 12 8.
Edward M'Dowell, 400 acres in Penn's, Toutz's Valley, 1 10 0.
Samuel Taylor, 150 acres in Lack, 0 11 3.
John Leech, 150 acres in Teboyne, 0 11 3.
Armſtrong Buchanan, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining Lands of Robert Callender, 2 5 0.
Neal M'Caſkey, 400 acres in Ditto, adjoining the Rev. Mr. Duffield, 3 0 0.
Thomas Blair, 200 acres in Lack, 1 10 0.
Iſſachar Beavens, 300 acres in Armagh, adjoining James Starret, 1 2 6.
William Porter, 200 acres in Fannet, 0 15 0.
Henry Snevely, 100 acres in Guilford, 0 7 6.
Archibald Brown, 100 acres in Hamilton, 0 7 6.
Thomas and William Montgomery, 200 acres in Hopewell, 0 15 0.
Thomas Beal, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Lands of John Gammel, 1 2 6.
John Cook, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Lands of James Garner, 0 15 0.
Daniel M'Clelland, 200 acres in Milford, 0 15 0.
Archibald Loughrey, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining George Galloway, 1 10 0.
John Earley, 300 acres in Derry, on Everard Martin's Run, 1 2 6.
William Gallocher, 150 acres in Derry, adjoining Land of the Rev. Mr. Duffield, 0 18 9.
John Mitchell, 300 acres in Ditto, at the Head of Piney-creek, 1 10 3.
James M'Call, 400 acres in Ditto, adjoining land of Landriff, 3 0 0.
Joſhua Davis, 200 acres in Ditto, on Jack's Creek, 0 15 0.
Samuel Hunter, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining John Brown, 1 6 3.
Joſeph Jacobs's Heirs, 150 acres, adjoining land of Jonas Balm, 250 adjoining land of William Maclay, and 200 on Brightfield's Run, in Derry; 100 in Penn's; 200 on Limeſtone-Ridge, and 300 on Licking-Creek, in Milford; and 2300 acres in Armagh, adjoining lands of Robert Taylor, 17 18 9.
George Irwin, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining Semple's Lick, 2 5 0.
Logue and Small, 500 acres in Ditto, adjoining Captain Callender and Licking-creek Ponds, 1 17 6.
Samuel Moorhead, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining James Bratton, 2 5 0.
Samuel Perry, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Robert Callender, 2 5 0.
John Patton, 300 acres, adjoining Long Meadows, and 100 adjoining Widow Waugh's Claim, in Derry; and 300 in Fermenagh, 4 2 6.
Lawrence Rickets, 200 acres in Derry, adjoining Joſhua Davis, 1 10 0.
Joſeph Smith, 450 acres in Ditto, adjoining Samuel Saunderſon, 2 1 3.
Mr. Young, Sadler, 300 acres in Ditto, 1 2 6.
Edward Ward, 400 acres in Eaſt Pennſborough, adjoining David Hoge and George Myer, 1 10 0.
John Gammel, 300 acres in Fermenagh, and 200 in Lack, 2 12 6.
Widow Wallace, Relict of John Wallace, 150 acres in Fermenagh, adjoining M'Cartney; 500 in Armagh; and 100 in Fermenagh; 2 16 3.
Robert Crane, 200 acres in Greenwood, 0 15 0.
John Crane, 400 acres in Ditto, and 300 in Penn's, 2 12 6.
Deaf Dennis, 100 acres in Greenwood, 0 15 0.
Samuel Wallace, 487 acres in Cumberland, on the Heads of Shaver's Run; 8900 in Barree; 300 in Coleraine; 1500 in Bedford, at the Coves; 500 in Ditto, on Frank's Town Waters; 250 in Ditto, Cheſtnut Hill; 100 in Fermenagh, on Cockolamus Creek; 200 in Rye, adjoining David Engliſh; and 700 in Armagh, adjoining William Brown; 41 1 2.
Wallace and Jacobs, 400 acres in Fermenagh, on the Head of Cockolamus; 300 in Ditto, on Delaware Run; and 900 in Derry, adjoining Starret; 4 10 0.
Walter Graham, 600 acres in Greenwood, Wild Cat Valley, 4 10 0.
William Loudon, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining George Roſs, 0 15 0.
Andrew Maxwell, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining David Mathews, 0 7 6.
Robert Porter, 600 acres in Ditto, adjoining Matthew Gray; and 300 in Rye, adjoining Robert Steel; 6 13 6.
Peter Peaſky, 160 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Conrad Pfoutz, 1 3 3.
John Pattan, Eſq; 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining Marcus Huland, 2 5 0.
William Rogers, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining David Mathews, 0 7 6.
Charles Shade, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining Charles Barger, 1 3 5.
John Dickſon, 150 acres in Bedford, 0 11 3.
William Beaver, 300 acres in Barree, 1 2 6.
George Croghan, Eſq; 200 acres in Letterkenny, adjoining Jeremiah Gelven, 1 10 0.
Philip Teaburn, 100 acres in Barree; and 100 in Derry, adjoining William M'Kee; 1 2 6.
Samuel Purviance, 300 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Samuel Martin; 100 in Coleraine; and 200 in Milford; 4 18 10.
Thomas Evans, 200 acres in Derry, 0 15 0.
David M'Murtrie, 300 acres in Barree; 300 in Ditto; 100 in Dublin, Little Hill; 200 in Fermenagh; and 600 in Derry, adjoining Andrew Wilkins; 10 17 11.
Richard Neave and Co. 900 acres in Barree, Woodcock Valley; 700 in Ditto, on the Little Juniata, called Warriors-Mark; 500 in Ditto, at the upper croſſing of Frankſton Branch; 1300 in Ditto, at the Globe; 600 in Derry, Clear Creek Gap; 340 in Dublin, near Aughwick Creek's Mouth; 1100 in Ditto, adjoining Cheſtnut Ridge; 300 in Ditto, at Red Banks, on Aughwick; 570 in Ditto, at the Mouth of Black Log Creek; 570 in Ditto, at Clark's Bottom; and 1800 in Ditto, on Three Spring Creek; 60 1 11.
Chriſtopher Accleperrier, 100 acres in Eaſt Pennſborough, 0 7 6.
William M'Clintock, 100 acres in Tyrone, 0 15 0.
Andrew Maxfield, 150 acres in Greenwood, 0 11 3.
Young and Gaſs, 150 acres in Hamilton, 1 2 6.
William M'Connel, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Joſeph Mahan, 1 10 0.
Samuel Scott, 100 acres in Lack, at the Shade Mountain, 1 2 6.
William Beard, 150 acres in Armagh, adjoining James Alexander, 0 11 3.
William Baker, 150 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Samuel Maclay, 0 11 3.
Thomas Charlton, 250 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Thomas Carſwell, 0 18 9.
Robert Hunter, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining James Alexander, 0 15 0.
Lodwick Skoolenberger, 200 acres in Penn's, 1 10 0.
John Harris, 1100 acres in Ditto, 8 5 0.
George Prather, 400 acres in Ditto, 3 0 0.
James Taylor, 300 acres in Rye, 2 5 0.
William Paxton, 150 acres in Armagh, 0 11 3.
Levy Moore, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining Joſeph M'Kibben, 0 15 0.
Captain Copeland, 250 acres in Fannet, 0 18 9.
Moſes Lamb, 300 acres in Hamilton, 1 2 6.
John Beals, 100 acres in Lack, 0 15 0.
John Broomfield, 100 acres in Ditto, 0 15 0.
John Glenn, 600 acres in Weſt Pennſborough, adjoining John Robinſon; 300 in Derry, adjoining Wiliam George; and 300 in Lack, adjoining Joſeph M'Mahan, 16 18 7.
John Williamſon, 180 acres in Newtown, adjoining William Hodge, 0 13 6.
Wallace and Brady, 200 acres in Newtown, adjoining William Hodge, 2 3 6.
Samuel Alexander, 300 acres in Newtown, adjoining John Bell, 1 2 6.
Widow Donald, 200 acres in Penn's, 0 15 0.
John Cox, 965 acres, bought of William Patterſon, and 600 acres, in Barree; 100, near Alexander Armſtrong, and 300, adjoining William Ridle, in Fermenagh; 500, adjoining John Shaw, and 200, in Milford; and 100 in Penn's, 18 11 9.
James Galloher, 200 acres in Penn's; and 200 in Greenwood; 1 10 0.
Robert M'Kelly, 900 acres in Penn's, adjoining Edward Cownell, 3 7 6.
Stophel Myer, 200 acres in Penn's, adjoining Peter Stroube, 0 15 0.
Frazier Mitchel, 150 acres in Penn's, 0 11 3.
William Bucher, 100 acres, and 300 acres, in Penn's, 3 0 0.
Andrew Uliſh, 300 acres in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Porrough Bucher, 300 acres in Penn's, 2 5 0.
Frederick Shugart, 200 acres in Penn's, 0 15 0.
Andrew Strobe, 200 acres in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Frederick Srawer, 300 acres on Middle Creek, in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Frederick Swagerthy, 100 acres in Penn's, and 100 in Greenwood, adjoining James Galloher, 0 15 0.
Michael Wallace, 200 acres adjoining William Niece, and 600 in Penn's, adjoining Robert Montoore, 3 0 0.
James Woodburn, 100 acres in Penn's, 0 7 6.
James Beakim, 200 acres on Buffaloe Creek, in Rye, 0 15 0.
Hugh Graham, 100 acres on Buffaloe Creek, in Rye, 0 15 0.
John Jones, 900 acres on Wild Cat Valley, in Greenwood, and 150 between Buffaloe and Raccoon Creeks, in Rye, 15 12 6.
Caleb Jones, 900 acres between Buffaloe and Raccoon Creeks, in Rye, 7 15 0.
Benjamin Jacobs, 200 acres at Bald-Ridge, in Coleraine; 100 adjoining Francis Weſt, 200 adjoining Daniel M'Coy, and 300 adjoining Thomas Barnet, in Rye, 9 0 10.
William Oliver, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Andrew Steen, 1 2 6.
John Pedan, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Hugh Gormly, 0 11 3.
William Gamble, 400 acres in Barree, 4 10 0.
David Engliſh, 600 acres adjoining Craft Cole, 600 on Wild Cat Valley, and 600 South of Lack Run, Cockolamus, in Greenwood, 13 17 6.
William Moortooth, 100 acres in Milford, adjoining Robert Huſton, 0 15 0.
Phineas Bond, 300 acres on the Heads of Keſhacoque Valley, in Armagh, 1 17 6.
Charles Carmichael, 200 acres in Tyrone, 0 15 0.

JUST OPENED, and to be SOLD, on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

WILLIAM BROWN,

At his IRONMONGERY STORE, at the Sign of the Hand-ſaw and Anvil, the weſt ſide of Market-ſtreet, next door above James Lea's, Wilmington,

A LARGE and very neat aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery and Sadlery wares, Painters colours and dye-ſtuffs, &c. &c. &c. conſiſting of the following articles, viz. Three, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 20, 24, and 30d. fine drawn and common nails; 2, 3, 4, and 6d. trunk nails; 2, 3, 4, and 6d. clout ditto; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6d. ſprigs; 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, and 16 oz. tacks; hob, ſcupper, deck, and pump nails; ſplinter, pad, cheſt, cupboard, book and clock-caſe, drawer, writing deſk, braſs and iron deſk, and proſpect locks; ring horſe ditto; braſs caſe, braſs knob, and ring locks, of various ſizes; 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14 inch ſtock-locks; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12, and 14 inch HL hinges; 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 H ditto; cheſt, ſtrap, dovetail, table, and T ditto, of various ſizes; deſk, book and clock-caſe, H, tea cheſt, and proſpect door braſs ditto; ½, ¾, ¼, 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, and 2½ inch, flat and round head iron ſcrews; braſs ſcrews, of different ſizes; braſs knob, and ring, and thumb latches; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 inch round plate bolts; 3, 4, 5, and 6 inch flat plate ditto; 3, 4, and 5 inch braſs knob ditto; braſs knobs, window ſcrews, ſcrew rings, cupboard turns, cloak-pins and houſe-bells, horſe and cow-bells; common and high poliſhed braſs head and iron ſhovels and tongs; ſtrong kitchen ditto; plain braſs knob and high poliſhed iron candleſticks; high poliſhed, common iron, and japanned ſnuffers; curtain and key rings; common and chamber bellows; round and long braſs tea-table catches, and common box and braſs caſtors; mill, pitt, croſs-cut, hand, pannel, tennant, ſaſh, dovetail, compaſs, wood-cutters and grafting ſaws; ſocket, paring, turning, mortice, firmers and other chizzels and gouges; ½ inch, ¾, 1, 1¼, 1½, 1¾, 2, 2¼ and 2½ inch bright and black augers; black ſcore, beſt double worm, box handle, ſingle worm, aſh handle, and ſpike gimblets; tap and bung borers, center, gouge and auger noſe, taper and other bits; Coopers drawing-knives, croze irons and howells; Carpenters and Coopers adzes and axes; Carpenters nippers and ſaw-ſets; red and black-lead pencils; ſmoothing, jack, long jointer, rabbet, plow, moulding and tooth plane irons; ſugar nippers, and Turner's callipers; plated, metal, ſteel and other ſhoe and knee-buckles; womens, Barbers, and horſe ſciſſars; Taylors and ſheep-ſhears; a variety of razors; an aſſortment of ſtag and buck handle, and other knives and forks; Butchers knives, Barlow, cutteau, piſtol capt, childrens and other knives; Plaiſterers, Maſons and Bricklayers trowels; curry and mane combs, and horſe bruſhes; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 inch flat and half round files and raſps; 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inch rattail files; Shoemakers raſps and rubber ſtones; Carpenters and Shoemakers hammers; Carpenters ſquares and chalk lines; 1, 2, and 3 foot beſt box rules, a great variety; ſaſh pullies, weights and lines; beſt Turkey oil ſtones; iron and braſs wire; beſt Dutch oil flints; cart and waggon boxes; pewter and Tutonia table and tea ſpoons; pewter plates, diſhes, baſons, porringers, mugs, and ink ſtands; braſs cocks, of different ſizes; iron coffee mills; a variety of guns and piſtol locks; fiſh-ſkins for Joiners; metal coat and jacket buttons; common and Kirby fiſh-hooks; Engliſh and American glue; an aſſortment of braſs drawer handles and eſcutcheons; cupboard and book-caſe eſcutcheons; coffin handles, letters and figures; temple ſpectacles, with ſteel and other caſes, and common Dutch ditto; corks and cork-ſcrews; ſad, or ſmoothing irons and box irons; German, bliſtered and beſt London ſteel; vices and anvils for Blackſmiths; plate or ſheet iron, and ſheet braſs; long and ſhort handle frying-pans; Indian bar lead; Shoemakers awl blades, ſhoe tacks, ſize ſticks, ſhoe knives, ſhoe nippers and punches, braſs and iron-ferrel awl hafts; girth webb, ſtriped and green ſurcingle ditto; broad and narrow orris, of various colours; ſilk whip-laſhes; womens ſtirrups and bridle reins; mens plain and 3 barred ſtirrups; ſnaffle, hunting and Pelham bitts; girth and crupper buckles; ſilvered and lackered ſtaples and plates; ſilvered and ſteel head and throat buckles; an aſſortment of Clock and Watch-makers tools; watch faces, keys, ſeals, hands, inſide and outſide chains, watch glaſſes, pendants, catgut, files, and many other articles in that way, which he will ſell as low as can be bought in Philadelphia; Dutch and Engliſh ſtraw cutting knives, and hay knives; braſs kettles, of various ſizes; ivory and horn combs; a variety of Painters colours, ſuch as Spaniſh brown, white and red-lead, yellow oker, vermillion, Pruſſian blue, Spaniſh whiting, and lamp-black; Painters and other bruſhes; Venetian red, fuſtick, logwood, redwood, brazelletto, madder, allom, and copperas; flour and roll brimſtone; roſin, powdered and lump antimony; 10 by 8 window glaſs; powder and ſhot; iron ſhovels and Gardeners ſpades; ſteelyards, gun-hammers, bedſcrews; Carpenters ſhingling hatchets; copper and iron tea-kettles; caſt-iron pots, kettles, ſkillets, bake-ovens, and griddles or bake-irons; braſs and black-leather inkpots; grindſtones of different ſizes; ſteel ſpurs and horſe fleams; ſail needles and palms; boot gartering and buckles; looking-glaſs ſupporters; lime ſqueezer hinges; broad and narrow axes and hatchets; ſnap and wire iron mouſe and rat traps; braſs and copper warming-pans; ſhoe-heels and laſts; ſcythes and ſickles; wool, cotton, and jack cards; leather pocket-books; blacking-ball and Shoemakers heel-balls, and machine or white-wax; wafers and ſealing-wax; ſpy-glaſſes, and artificial magnets; ivory memorandum-books; bed-cords, bed-laces, and plow-lines; clover and timothy ſeed. Beſides the above goods, he has a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

N. B. He has lately purchaſed all the merchantable part of DAVID FERRISS's goods, to which he has made a large addition, his, and ſaid Ferriſs's friends, and ſuch others as may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his uſing his utmoſt endeavours to merit a continuance thereof. All the above goods are laid in on the very beſt terms.

To be SOLD, by

WILLIAM HOLLINGSHEAD, *Silverſmith*, the Corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets, by DANIEL OFFLEY, in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Drawbridge, and by THOMAS JACKSON, Potter, at the Corner of Third and Shippen-ſtreets,

A GOOD Aſſortment of Black Lead Crucibles, made by ſaid JACKSON, in Philadelphia, and found to be much better than any imported. Alſo to be ſold, by ſaid OFFLEY, Black Lead, powdered, fit for Stoves or Carriages, which has been found to exceed any Greaſe whatever, and ſome in Lumps, ſuitable for Ships Blocks and Sheaves, for Grift and Saw-mills, Forge and Furnace Bellows, &c. ¶

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A TRACT of land, in Blockley townſhip, ſituated and being on Hartford road, within 6 miles of Philadelphia, the land is very good, and arable either for corn or graſs, it contains 100 acres, be it more or leſs; there is about 60 acres of ſaid land clear, and the reſt wood land, alſo a quantity of choice meadow, and more may be made, with very little expence, alſo a never falling ſtream of very good water, there are on ſaid tract of land, two very good tenements, one has been a public and noted tavern for ſeveral years paſt, and is very commodious either for tavern or ſtore; alſo two very good orchards of excellent fruit on ſaid land, all in good fence. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe ſaid place, may know the conditions of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber hereof, where an indiſputable title will be given of the ſame by WILLIAM ROBERTS.